GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, July 5, 1902. VOL. XXX, NO. 9

Better Look Around Mister!

You'll be up against it if you don't. We were out by your place the other day, and it strikes us that we saw wagons and a few idle machines standing around the barn yard. Of course you know they are there, and you know that the damage to them will cost more than lumber to build new sheds would cost.

Then why not have the sheds? We'll sell you all the shed lumber you want and make the proper price.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO

YARDS AT

West Side, Nekoosa, East Side

QUICK MEAL

Stoves and Ranges

Are handled by the Centralia Hardware company at whose store there can always be found a large assortment at different prices calculated to suit almost any pocketbook.

We want you to look the

QUICK MEAL

over now, and then when hot weather comes you will be prepared to be comfortable.

"Quick Meal" Stoves do not get red hot all over like the old-fashioned, cumbersome, cast iron Cook Stoves. The "Quick Meal" cooks the dinner in the time it takes a coal fire to start. It makes no dirt nor dust, no soot nor smoke, no smell nor ashes. It does its work cheaper, quicker, cleaner and ever so much easier.

It is strange, but some women seem to prefer old methods and deprive themselves of modern comforts, which they might as well enjoy.

Why should any woman stand over a red-hot cook stove in a hot kitchen during these hot days? Keep yourself and the kitchen cool, and drive that drudgery from your home—and better do it to-day.

Centralia Hardware Co.

Badger Box & Lbr. Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Everything in the line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Sash & Doors.

Cut Casings and Finishing Material a Specialty.

The best grades of Pine and Basswood Siding in the city.

Our facilities for getting out stock will save you money if we are favored with your orders.

Let us estimate on your house bills.

Yards at Factory. Phone 314

IT WAS A SUCCESS.

ALL MEETINGS WELL ATTENDED.

Epworth Leaguers are here in Goodly Numbers and All Reported a Most Enjoyable Time.

The Appleton District Epworth League closed its 13th annual convention in this city on Sunday evening.

The following is the list of the delegates and visitors from abroad who were in attendance:

Rev. J. Farmer of Appleton, Rev. Elijah P. Brown, D. D. of Indianapolis, Rev. Peter F. Stair of Wittenberg, Miss Florence Ben Oliel of Jerusalem, Rev. Anton Hatlestad of Algoma, Rev. F. A. Pease of Wausau, Rev. N. Bert Richardson of Oconto, Rev. Morris L. Everz of Clintonville, Rev. Samuel Plantz D. D. of Appleton, Anna B. Wright, Eva B. Marshall, Leda Barrows, Susie Smith, Nina Hall, Florence Sutton, Sadie Eldridge, Mary Upton, Nina Aber, Nellie Vaughn, Henry Clark, Mr. Cleary, and Matie B. Gamble of Stevens Point, O. A. Berger, E. M. James, Mrs. E. M. James, Lela M. Pease of Wausau, Mrs. E. D. Newlaw of Mill Center, Clara Lang of Clintonville, Mabel Gray of Depere, Miss L. Binkleman of Marion, Ettie M. Alling, Stella Cannon, Irene Pickard, Emma Rathman, Eva Waggoner, Rev. W. P. Leek of Green Bay, Rev. H. T. Wiltse, Mrs. H. T. Wiltse of Rhinelander, Mary J. Comstock of Milwaukee, Lucy Judson of Lake Bluff, Ill., Mrs. F.A.Niuits of Antigo, Rev. E. C. Potter of Kaukauna, Florence E. Worby of Iola, Mrs. A. J. Empey of Milladore, Edith Empey of Merrill, Lewis Mauers of Mill Center, Robt. M. Filbey, Merritt Earl of Appleton, Elizabeth Valle, Mrs. W. H. McChesney of Oconto Falls, Gertrude Hockridge of Marinette, Nellie Horton of New Rome, Hollis Potter of Appleton.

The program was carried out as printed with very few exceptions. H. Banta of Shawaon being absent no report was received of the work of the spiritual department of the District League, but this department was very ably represented by Merritt Earl of Appleton with a paper on "The Value of Mission Study," and by N. B. Richardson with a stirring paper on "The Student Volunteer."

Both of these papers showed careful preparation and were full of suggestions to workers in these lines. Miss Amy Boyden of Mill Center and Clara Lang of Clintonville represented the Mercy and Help department. Miss Boyden, who for the past year has been vice president of this department, called attention to the increased activity in this line of Christian work and emphasized its importance. Miss Lang's paper was practical and called attention to some methods of work that have been successful.

On Friday afternoon a reception and banquet were given in the church parlors, which had been prettily decorated with the league colors, red and white. About eighty guests were seated at the tables which had been arranged in the form of a hollow square. Tea and coffee were served from a center table decorated with red and white carnations, at which the Misses Stoddard, Nisson and Herschleb presided.

After the physical man had been satisfied the intellectual was refreshed with impromptu toasts which were given by Rev. H. V. Holt of Chicago, E. M. James of Wausau, Rev. F. A. Pease of Wausau, Rev. J. E. Farmer of Appleton and Rev. Peter Stair of Wittenberg.

On Friday evening a band concert was given in front of the church by the Grand Rapids brass band. This was followed by the oriental entertainment by Miss Florence Ben Oliel of Jerusalem, assisted by twenty young people who were dressed in the Arab costume. Enough cannot be said in praise of this effort by Miss Ben Oliel; it was instructive as well as entertaining.

In the absence of Rev. H. C. Seidel, the devotional service on Saturday morning was conducted by Rev. M. L. Everz of Clintonville. No report was received fron the literary department of the district league as Mrs. Hatlestad, the vice president of that department, was absent. The convention listened to an excellent paper on bible study by Mrs. E. D. Newlan of Wausau. This paper was very helpful; attention was called to the "morning watch" and its helpfulness to the student of God's word.

The Social Department was represented by Miss Binkleman of Marion, subject of her paper was, "The Social Epworthian." She presented to us in a word picture an ideal Epworthian which we may never be able to realize but may we ever climb towards it. After a recess of a song, Dr. Plantz, president of Lawrence university, gave an address on "Why Epworth Leaguers should be interested in Lawrence university." His address was full of enthusiasm and made every one feel their respousibility in regard to this university. He said it had made a glorious record in the past and a larger number of students were entering her halls of learning then in former years. This was followed by a business session. After the usual routine of business had been transacted the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

President—Prof. Chas. Jenkins, Appleton.

1st Vice President — Mrs. E. D. Newlan, Wausau.

2nd Vice President—

3d Vice President—Mrs. Elizabeth Leek, Green Bay.

4th Vice President—Edgar Kellogg, Grand Rapids.

Secretary — Miss Anna Wright, Stevens Point.

Treasurer—Miss Mabel Gray, De Pere.

Junior Superintendent—Miss Amy Boyden, Mill Center.

The session Saturday afternoon opened with a bible reading on the 13th chapter of 1 Corinthians by Elijah P. Brown. This scripture will hereafter have a new meaning to those who heard him.

In the absence of Mrs. Leek, her paper was read by Rev. W. P. Leek of Green Bay. This paper was a bugle call to the Epworth Leaguers urging them to look after the children of the church. Miss Mary J. Comstock, superintendent of the Milwaukee Deaconess Home, gave a very fine talk on "The Deaconesses, who they are and what they do."

Miss Ben Oliel gave a talk on Oriental customs, the explanations given threw new light upon the Word of God. This hour will not soon be forgotten and the sacrament of the church will have a new signification hereafter to all who heard Miss Ben Oliel.

Saturday evening, after the band concert, Elijah P. Brown of Ram's Horn fame delivered his lecture, "The Marks of a Prince." Again and again the audience broke into applause and laughter. Many paragraphs of the lecture were a series of epigrams, terse and pointed, such as we often read from his pen. He is a prince among story tellers and never lacks for an incident to drive home and clinch a thought. Those who missed hearing him lost an opportunity they will ever regret.

Sunday was a feast of good things. The day's services began with the Love Feast and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper conducted by Dr. J. E. Farmer.

At 10:30 Dr. Elijah P. Brown preached from Romans 12-1. There was no attempt to be oratorical but it was one of those heart to heart talks which sends one away saying, "I am going to be a better christian and serve my Lord more faithfully than ever before."

The afternoon was devoted to the children. Miss Lucy Judson spoke on "Children's Work in the Methodist Episcopal Church." Her work at the Lake Bluff orphanage enabled her to speak from experience and her address was very instructive.

Miss Ben Oliel followed with a short talk on "Shepherd Life" and applied it to the 23rd Psalm. It threw a wonderful light on this scripture and showed very clearly how impossible it is to understand many Old Testament passages unless we understand somewhat the oriental mind. This was followed with a bible reading by Elijah P. Brown, who chose the same psalm. The anniversary sermon by Rev. H. T. Wiltse in the evening was a masterly effort and received many words of praise.

The convention closed with a consecration service led by Dr. J. E. Farmer. Grand Rapids Methodists will not soon forget this convention.

SENT TO REFORM SCHOOL.

Rudolph Boy Whose Parents Could not Manage Him.

Otto Annas, aged thirteen years and four months, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Annas, had a hearing before Judge Conway on Tuesday and was committed to the Industrial school at Waukesha upon the testimony of his father and mother.

Among other things, although not introduced as a part of the evidence, it was stated that the boy had attempted to poison his father by mixing paris green with his parent's chewing tobacco, but was foiled in the attempt, as his father tasted the poison when he went to chew the tobacco.

Upon being questioned the boy admitted that he had made the attempt to poison his father, having been advised to do so by his school mates, who had told him that this would be a good method to get rid of the old man. The boy claimed that he had not been treated well at home, which had prompted him to commit the deed.

The lad, instead of feeling sorry for being sent to reform school, was glad to go, saying that any place was preferable to staying at home, and that he expected a much better time than he had been having.

Site for Brewery.

Jacob Lutz and Adolph Kuenzel returned from Milwaukee on Tuesday morning, where they had been to make a deal for a site on which to locate the brewery which Mr. Kuenzel contemplates locating here.

He secured an option on the property on High street south of T. A. Lipke's place which he considers will prove a good location. The sale of the proper has not been completed as yet, but it is fixed so that Mr Kuenzel can have it at any time.

Died at the Poor Farm.

Jacob Jacobs, an inmate of the poor farm, died on Friday from heart failure after an illness of only a short time. Jacobs came from Marshfield and had been in the institution only three weeks. He was buried at the poor farm. He was sixty years of age.

The old man and his room mate had got up that morning and dressed, but Mr. Jacobs had been taken sick and lay down on the floor and expired. His room mate came down to breakfast without saying anything about the matter and it was only after he was questioned concerning the whereabouts of Mr. Jacobs that it was discovered that the old man was dead.

Notice.

The parade will form at 9:30 sharp on the morning of July 4th in order to meet the 10 o'clock train on the Northwestern.

—Special bargains in bicycle tires at Daly's.

FOR LA FOLLETTE.

NO STALWARTS NEED APPLY.

That Seemed to Be the Sentiment at Nekoosa on Tuesday.—Was a Quiet Convention.

The republican convention for Wood county to elect delegates to the state convention was held at Nekoosa on Tuesday afternoon and there was almost a full representation from all over the county.

The delegates elected were F. A. Cady, A. L. Fontaine, T. J. Cooper and Theron Lyon from Grand Rapids; George Reynolds, W. D. Connor, E. E. Winch and R. L. Krause of Marshfield; F. S. Woodworth of Pittsville; Ernest Fichsteadt, Port Edwards; N. M. Berg, Auburndale; Hugh Porter of Rock and Claus Johnson of Sigel.

The sentiment from start to finish was for La Follette, and those present pledged themselves to support the governor. The even tenor of the meeting was disturbed somewhat by Charles Coon, who came as a representative from Marshfield on a proxy.

Mr. Coon made several motions that did not seem to cause the enthusiasm that he had anticipated, and it is probable that he did the stalwart branch of the party more harm than good by what he had to say. During the verbal scrimmage that ensued Mr. Coon bumped up against W. D. Connor and Wm. Hooper, both of whom gave him their candid opinion of his methods of procedure. These gentlemen considered that inasmuch as Mr. Coon had not been a citizen of Marshfield for the past eight years he was not entitled to any voice in the convention.

The convention endorsed the records of Congressmen John C. Spooner and J. V. Quarles, and condemned the action of the stalwart branch of the party in subsidizing and establishing stalwart papers throughout the state. They also endorsed the candidacy for renomination of Robt. M. La Follette for governor and authorized the delegates present to cast their ballots for the present governor.

Will have Balloonist.—At this time last week the Fourth of July committee thought that they would have to disappoint the people on the matter of a balloon ascension, as the party that was engaged in the first place went back on his agreement and wrote that he had got a better job. Since then, however, they have secured the services of a Chicago party who will make the ascension should nothing unforseen occur. This is always an attractive feature even to those who have seen the ascensions time and again and even more so to those that have never seen anything of the kind. The other events that have been advertised will undoubtedly be pulled off without a hitch. The committee expect to get out a program to distribute on the day of the Fourth so that everybody will know just where the events will be held.

May be a Gold Mine.—Ed Laurence of the town of Rudolph was in the city on Wednesday with some chunks of rock which show deposits of some bright substance very much resembling gold. The metal, whatever it was, was tested with nitric and sulphuric acid and seemed to resist the action of these chemicals the same as gold, but when tried with nitro muriatic acid the metal dissolved. Gold would act the same under similar conditions. Mr. Laurence says there is an abundance of the rock on his premisis, and that in many places the metal is so that it can be taken from the rocks with very little trouble. While the deposit resembles iron pyrites in looks, none of the chemists present at the test could tell whether it was or not. Should it be gold Mr. Lawrence says he will have money to burn in the near future.

Broke Steam Feed.—The steam feed at the mill of the Grand Rapids Lumber company broke down on Wednesday and although nothing serious happened, it was only by good luck that somebody was not hurt. The bolt that fastens the piston rod of the steam feed to the carriage gave out allowing the carriage to go in one direction and when the piston rod came back it went through the cylinder head and along the mill floor like a cannon ball. The hands in the lath mill usually work along the path that the piston took, but at this time they happened to be out of the way. The men on the carriage were somewhat shaken up by the sudden stopping of the carriage, but none of them were injured, which was almost phenomenal, everything considered. The wreck is being repaired at the Grand Rapids Foundry.

Piping Finished.—During the past week the laying of the waterpipe for the waterworks system was finished up, and it is probable that the work of testing up will be completed in a week or two. An intake pipe has also been laid from the electric plant to the river to make it possible to use river water if necessary. Considerble trouble has been experienced at the pump house in getting the work finished according to specifications, but this is now about completed. Work has also been progressing at a satisfactory rate at the stand pipe during the last two weeks.

Fooling Old Sol.—In anticipation of the stretch of torrid weather that usually visits this section about this time of the year, Messers. Taylor & Scott have installed an electric fan in their office which, when the mercury soars too high, they can turn on and enjoy all the delights of a summer breeze. W. H. Barnes the confectioner, has also put an electric fan in his place of business.

New Real Estate Office.—George W. Paulus has got settled down in his new office back of the Wood County Bank and has been open for business since the first of July. He has had the rooms repainted and decorated and has a very neat and handy place for an office of this sort. Mr. Paulus will conduct a general real estate and loan office and as he has had a wide experience in matters of this sort there is no question but what the venture will be a successful one.

A Talented Reader.—Miss Bernice Castello, a dramatic reader, impersonator and vocalist, will be at the Congregational church on Tuesday, July 8, to give one of her charming entertainments. Miss Castello is said to be one of the most versatile entertainers in the country, and wherever she has been the papers have spoken of her in a most enthusiastic manner.

To Close Sundays.—Our local photographers have at last come to the conclusion that they were working overtime by keeping their studios open every day in the week and as a consequence they have decided to close hereafter on Sunday. This is no more than right as a photographer should have one day in the week to himself the same as other people.

Occupies New Quarters.—A. P. Hirzy moved into his new quarters in the Wood block on Monday and Tuesday and is gradually getting straightened around and ready for business, and when settled he will have a very nice store. Joe Corriveau is engaged in fixing up the place vacated by Mr. Hirzy for a saloon which he expects to have in operation this week.

Argued for New Trial.—The argument for a new trial in the case of the State of Wisconsin against Charles Jungblud and Lizzie Nolan was held before Judge Webb on Saturday. Attorney James Wickham of Eau Claire represented the defendant and District Attorney S. M. Marsh of Neilsville the state. Judge Webb took the matter under advisement.

Better Music.—The band boys have been doing some intelligent practice and as a consequence the organization has been furnishing a much better grade of music of late. This fact has been noticeable to the public in general and as a consequence the boys have received considerable praise at their recent concerts. Let the good work go on.

A Correction.—Last week in mentioning the establishment of the Lumberman's State bank at Bruce, the Tribune stated that A. L. Arpin was to be the cashier and general manager of the institution, which was a mistake, as the party is A. M. Arpin vice president of the Arpin Hardwood Lumber company.

Lost Four Dollars.—J. H. Turner, who has been engaged in putting the pumps in the pumping station for the new waterworks, had four dollars stolen from him on Monday. He had hung up his vest in the pump house and while at work somebody went through his pockets and took the money.

New Law Firm.—Ed Wheelan, who recently graduated from the university law school, has associated himself with his brother in the law business here and the new firm will be known as Wheelan & Wheelan. The Tribune wishes the new firm success.

Passed the Exam.—Will Raath received word this week that he had passed the examination for druggist assistant that he had undertaken in Chippewa Falls the previous Thursday, and as a consequence Will is now a qualified assistant.

Establishing Golf Links.

E. P. Arpin, D. J. Arpin, F. J. Cameron and William Scott have laid out golf links on what is known as the sand hill, about one mile south of the city, and they expect, with their friends, to put in their spare time the ensuing summer in playing this healthful and exhilarating game.

The gentlemen expect to form a club among the people in the city who take an interest in the game and thereby establish a rivalry and interest that will in time be productive of some good scores.

Golf is a game that proves very fascinating when once learned and is simple enough so that all can play, while the outdoor exercise makes it a very healthy pastime. The grounds contain about forty acres and the course is about one mile in length.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Renne during the past week:

Fred Miller, town of Grand Rapids to Jessie Grubb of Pittsville.

Gustave A. Bruck to Rose M. Sebsdat both of Marshfield.

Fred Dankert to Luella Laughlin, both of the town of Grand Rapids.

Death of Jacob Sodin.

Jacob Sodin of the west side died very suddenly on Sunday from heart failure, aged 67 years. Deceased had been sick off and on for some time. He leaves a wife and family. The funeral was held on Tuesday from the Catholic church.

To cure a Cold in one Day.

The Laxative BromoQuinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Pasturage for Rent.

Eighty acres of good pasture in the northern part of the city. Charges reasonable. Inquire of D. D. Conway.

T. F. FRAWLEY IS DEAD.

Appendicitis Causes Death of Eau Claire Attorney.

WAS A GOLD DEMOCRAT.

Rushed to His Home on Special Train in Hopes of Bidding His Wife Farewell.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—Thomas F. Frawley died at his home in this city last night at 7 o'clock. He was brought from Medford, where he was suddenly seized with an attack of appendicitis, by special train. There was little hope that he could live, but he was hurried home, as he desired to see his wife.

Mrs. Frawley has been in Saint Luke's Hospital at St. Paul recovering after an operation, and though scarcely able to travel, left for Eau Claire last night. She did not arrive here until after her husband's death.

Mr. Frawley's ailment at first was appendicitis and a rupture of the appendix resulted in septic peritonitis and the case was hopeless from the start. An operation was performed at Medford.

The funeral of Mr. Frawley will be held Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. Frawley was widely known as a successful lawyer. He was for years a leader of Wisconsin Democrats. He was interested in numerous large enterprises. Business of the Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls & Northeastern railway, of which he was a director and attorney, had taken him to Medford. Besides a wife and son, five brothers survive him.

Made His Own Way.

Thomas Francis Frawley was born near Troy, N. Y., March 6, 1851. Early in the '50s his parents came to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in the town of

T. F. FRAWLEY.

Vermont, Dane county. In his early boyhood the son worked on the farm and studied during the winter. After a course in Albion Academy he entered the University of Wisconsin in 1872 and was graduated with the class of 1875, after working his way through the university.

From the time of his graduation to 1880 he was principal of the Eau Claire high school, and in the last year of his principalship he received the master's degree from the state university. Having studied law during his spare hours while teaching, he was admitted to the bar and began practicing immediately in Eau Claire.

An Influential Gold Democrat.

Mr. Frawley for years was influential in Democratic circles, and was a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis in 1888. For many years down to 1896 he was a member of the state Democratic central committee, and in the last named year presided at the state convention in Milwaukee which met for the selection of delegates to the national convention in Chicago. Upon taking the chair he made a speech in regard to what the policy of the party should be, and strongly opposed the adoption of a free coinage of silver plank in the platform.

After the Chicago convention he resigned his membership in the state central committee and was chosen a member of the national or gold Democratic state central committee.

For ten years Mr. Frawley was a member and for several years president of the common council of Eau Claire and a member of the board of education. He was president of the Eau Claire Bar Association at the time of his death.

He was married in 1877 to Miss Lydia A. Lawler, who with one son survives him.

Of late years Mr. Frawley has been interested with Eastern capitalists in promoting railroads in Wisconsin, and he was one of the chief workers in the proposed road to run north of Eau Claire into Sawyer county. He was also largely interested in the Marinette & Menominee electric railway.

MANY LIVES IN DANGER.

Motorman Saves Car from Being Run Down by a Train.

Janesville, Wis., June 30.—A bad accident was narrowly avoided on the street railway by the motorman pushing his car off the tracks of the railway company and protecting the lives of about fifty passengers on the car. The car was crossing the tracks of both the Milwaukee and North-Western lines when the trolley slipped and the car stood stationary on the tracks. A freight train was coming in, and almost crashed into the street car, but the energies of the motorman and others got the car off the track before the train reached the crossing.

GOES CRAZY OVER POLITICS.

Albert Anderson, Who Resides Near Monroe, Becomes Insane Over Strife.

Monroe, Wis., June 30.—Albert B. Anderson, who resides in the town of Jordan, near here, has lost his mind, owing to worry over the political strife which is now going on in the state between the La Follette and the Stalwarts. Anderson favors La Follette and it is claimed that he worried for fear the governor might be beaten out and this upset his mind. He is to be examined by the county physician.

WOULDN'T GET OUT OF THE WAY.

Marinette Man Had Idea that Street Cars Must Turn Out for Him.

Marinette, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—James Fisher, an old resident of Marinette, was today committed to the insane asylum. He has a delusion that street cars and railroad trains have to go out of the way for him and it was feared that he would be killed unless restrained.

NEW PRESIDENT OF COLLEGE AT MILTON.

Rev. William C. Daland, D. D., of Leonardsville, N. Y., will Become Head of Institution.

Milton, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—Rev. William C. Daland, D. D., of Leonardsville, N. Y., has accepted the call

REV. W. C. DALAND.

to become president of Milton College. He will assume charge of the institution next September, when the next term will open.

JUNEAU GIRL WEDS ACTOR AT MUSKEGON.

Miss Alma Benz Becomes the Wife of Joseph V. Dupont in Michigan City.

Muskegon, Mich., June 30.—[Special.]—Joseph V. Dupont, an actor whose home is at Red Wing, Minn., and Alma Benz of Juneau, Wis., were quietly married here today.

Juneau, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—Alma Benz, daughter of O. W. Benz, a local school teacher, and Joe Du Pont, formerly an actor with Kelley's People's Players Company, eloped from here in February but were arrested as he was leaving Horicon with the girl. Du Pont was charged with kidnaping, as she was only 16 years old. Afterwards he was released from jail and became reconciled with the parents of the girl. Since then she has resided with the family in this city, but her parents would not grant their consent to a marriage because they thought their daughter too young.

Last Monday night the girl and Du Pont left mysteriously and the Benz family have been unable to locate them.

The actor said that Du Pont is a stage name and sometimes said that his right name was Grossman and at other times stated that it was Grossinger and that his mother resided at St. Paul.

The couple could not get a license to marry in Wisconsin on account of the girl's age and the refusal of the parents to give their consent.

Mr. Benz, the father, stated today that while he regretted the marriage he would do nothing to set it aside and was willing that they should come here to reside with him.

BABE DRINKS POISON AT DOCTOR'S HOUSE.

The Child of Mrs. Albert Holmes of Fort Atkinson Dies While Visiting at Brodhead.

Broadhead, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—Albert, the 20-months-old child of Mrs. Albert Holmes of Fort Atkinson drank carbolic acid this morning and died in terrible agony soon afterwards. Mrs. Holmes and her child were visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Stephenson of this city. This morning Mrs. Holmes dressed the boy and sent him out into the hall to play with the doctor's child. A few moments later a little fellow came back crying. His face was badly burned and the mother immediately took him to the doctor. Dr. Stephenson worked in vain to save the child.

It seems that this morning a member of the family used carbolic acid in the bathroom and left it, the bottle containing the poison, on a chair. The children went into the room and finding the bottle began playing with it. The Holmes child drank most of the contents of the bottle.

FIRE CAUSES PANIC IN RACINE FACTORY.

Employes of Wagon Works Make Wild Dash for Doors When Alarm is Sounded.

Racine, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—Fire at noon today in the trunk department of the Racine Carriage Wagon Works caused a wild panic among the 750 employes of the concern. All made a dash for the doors and it was feared that many would be seriously injured. Fortunately only a few were slightly hurt. The loss is $2000 covered by insurance.

FIND GEORGE LOHR'S BODY.

Remains of Milwaukeean Discovered in Lake Mendota.

Madison, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—The body of George L. Lohr was found floating in Lake Mendota yesterday morning by William Smith. Mr. Lohr was drowned with Miss Ada Hawley while boating eighteen days ago. The body was floating near Picnic Point, about a mile from the scene of the accident. Miss Hawley's body, when it was found last Thursday, was floating about 300 yards from the place where it was thought she drowned. A strong wind was blowing all day yesterday toward the west and this probably carried the body of Lohr to the place where it was discovered.

Smith will receive the reward of $50 that was offered by Mayor Groves for the recovery of either body.

A. J. RULIEN DIES SUDDENLY.

Business Man of New Richmond Passes Away at Joliet.

New Richmond, Wis., June 30.—A telegram received here yesterday announces the death of Andrew J. Rulien at Joliet, Ill., on Saturday. He was a prominent business man, being a member of the firm of Rulien Brothers & McNanilly, and was also a prominent Woodman.

F. Steele, Eldorado.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—J. F. Steele of Eldorado, a well-known farmer, died early this morning at the age of 78 years. He is survived by his wife, three sons and four daughters. Mrs. George McDermont of this city is a daughter.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.

State Association of Christian Endeavorers End Session.

NEXT IN MILWAUKEE.

Bruce Douglas of Milwaukee is Chosen Treasurer and Caroline Fairchild Secretary.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—At this morning's business session of the State Christian Endeavor Association, Milwaukee was selected as the next meeting place of the biennial convention of the association and the following officers were elected:

President—George E. Farnum, Oshkosh.
Secretary—Caroline Fairchild, Green Bay.
Treasurer—Bruce Douglas, Milwaukee.
Junior Superintendent—Miss Ella Brown, Eau Claire.
Assistant Junior Superintendent—Miss Katherine Stoddard, Janesville.
Superintendent Evangelical Department—Rev. ... C. Grant, Eau Claire.
Chairman Corresponding Committee—Signa Markstrum, Wausau.
Superintendent Missionary Department—Mrs. A. C. Kempton, Eau Claire.
Chairman Transportation Committee—C. H. Sergwick, Manitowoc.
Chairman Christian Citizenship—Rev. A. E. Leonard, Neenah.
Vice Presidents—Baptist, J. Blake, Northfield; Christian Church, Rev. D. Wetzel, Forestville; Congregational, Rev. E. C. Campbell, Free Will Methodist, Rev. R. K. Manaton, Milwaukee; Moravian, Rev. A. Haupart, Watertown; Primitive Methodist, Rev. J. Hardcastle, Platteville; Presbyterian, Rev. J. F. Young, Marshfield; Seventh Day Baptist, Prof. Albert Whitford, Milton; Dutch Reform, Rev. Van Zeaten, Cedar Grove; and Welsh Presbyterian, Rev. J. Jones, Milwaukee.

At the meeting an invitation was read from Mayor Rose of Milwaukee inviting the delegates to meet in the Cream city next time, and this invitation was accepted.

WILL BE MISSED BY MANY.

Mrs. Caroline Bell Doolittle, Who Passed Away at Delavan.

Delavan, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—The funeral of Mrs. Caroline Bell Doolittle, who passed away Wednesday after a number of years of constant suffering, borne with remarkable patience, will be borne with remarkable patience, was held yesterday afternoon at 3:20 o'clock.

Caroline Bell was married to James B. Doolittle in the early '50s in the stone mansion built by her grandfather, Bell, at Windham, Greene county, N. Y. Her grandfather was an English Quaker and, being opposed to war, came to the United States rather than be pressed into the manufacturing of implements of war, he having a factory for the manufacture of steel instruments, for the use of surgeons. He thought American methods of building altogether too flimsy and for the stone mansion which became a landmark in Central New York he had the heavy material carried over the Catskill mountains to Windham. There he lived and died.

Mrs. Doolittle was a favorite with all who made her acquaintance and to the last her home was ever open to all friends who sought its hospitable doors. Her husband was a prominent granger when that organization was at its best in Wisconsin. No children blessed Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle's union, but all children, especially numerous nieces and nephews, considered her home a haven of good cheer. And the description of the good woman, given by a little daughter of S. R. Bell, who said: "You ought to go to my Aunt 'Line's;' she just follows you around with a pitcher of milk and a plate of cake," was endorsed by all little folk and many of a larger growth.

Surviving Mrs. Doolittle are her husband, two sisters, Mrs. E. D. Smith and Mrs. Parsons, and two brothers, J. W. Bell of Kansas City and S. R. Bell of Milwaukee.

STRAWBERRY SEASON ENDS.

Growers in Western Wisconsin Report a Profitable Year.

Sparta, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—This week will about end the strawberry season in this vicinity. It has been a very profitable year for growers, the weather being very favorable for the crop, also for shipping. It is estimated that over one hundred car loads of strawberries have already been shipped. Prices have been good, averaging about $1.50 per sixteen quart case. The blueberry crop will be short in this locality. Raspberry crop will be fair. They are just beginning to come in and selling at $2.50 per case.

LUMBER SUIT STARTED.

Case of Wisconsin Sulphite Company Against D. K. Jeffris is Begun.

Appleton, Wis., June 28.—The damage suit which was brought against the D. K. Jeffris Lumber Company by the Wisconsin Sulphite Company was begun at Shawano yesterday. Referee M. J. Wallrich is hearing the evidence in the case. The plaintiffs arranged to have the Jeffris company to transport by rail about 5,000,000 feet of pine logs. After the saw mill company had been allowed a certain amount of expenses in hauling the logs, the profits to be shared alike. The plaintiff alleges that the Jeffris company did not live up to its agreement. A suit for $40,000 has therefore been instituted.

DEATHS IN THE STATE.

Alfred Marden, Beaver Dam.

Beaver Dam, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Alfred Marden, one of the early settlers of this city, died early yesterday morning at the age of 72 years. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Lydia Young, Oak Park.

Oak Park, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lydia M. Young of Oak Park, Wis., died suddenly yesterday, aged 64 years.

Leonhardt Maurer, Kenosha.

Kenosha, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Leonhardt Maurer, the first manufacturer of pop and soda water in Wisconsin, died at his home in this city late Thursday evening. He was 77 years of age.

New Church at Washburn.

Washburn, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—The trustees of the St. Louis Catholic Church of this city are having plans made for a new church building which they will erect this summer. The old church building will be turned into a parochial school, and a new stone and brick building to cost in the neighborhood of $25,000, or possibly more, will be erected.

Ripon Man an Officer.

Chicago, Ill., June 28.—Prof. G. W. Saunderson of Ripon, Wis., has been elected second vice president of the National Association of Elocutionists. Prof. H. G. Hawn of New York was elected president.

STATE INSTITUTION EXPENSES FOR JUNE.

Board of Control Reports that $59,825.57 was Spent During the Past Month.

Madison, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Expenses at the nine state charitable and penal institutions during June as audited by the state board of control aggregate $59,825.57.

This includes about $3500 for a new water power pump at the state prison and $1000 paid on new building and equipment at the home for feeble minded.

THIRTY WORKMEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

Cave-In at Case Plow Works at Racine Endangers the Lives of Many Workingmen.

Racine, Wis., June 28.—About thirty workmen narrowly escaped being killed while at work this morning at the addition to the J. I. Case plow works. They were at work beside a large hill engaged in building a supporting wall. A cave-in of about fifty loads of dirt rushed down upon them and several of the men were caught under the slide, but were rescued without serious injury.

ELABORATE TOMBSTONE FOR LEITER'S PET DOG.

Delavan Firm Has Finished an Expensive Headstone to be Placed on Canine's Grave.

Delavan, Wis., June 28.—A local firm of monument contractors has just finished a very elaborate headstone executed on the order of one of the daughters of L. Z. Leiter. The marker is for a pet dog that died in Washington some months ago and was buried at the Lake Geneva home of the Leiters.

The faithful animal was put in a costly coffin in Washington and thus conveyed to "Linden lodge" on Geneva's peaceful shores.

The grave occupies a beautiful spot on the broad acres of the Leiter farm.

The order for the headstone was given some months ago, and the work has been quietly prosecuted.

The marker is of the finest granite and marble and the name of the animal has been cut in bold letters on the headstone.

PIONEERS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Former Prairie du Chien Couple Married Fifty-Seven Years.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Barrette, who, at their home in Minneapolis the other day, celebrated the fifty-seventh anniversary of their wedding, are both natives of Prairie du Chien. They were married here on July 15, 1845. Besides a numerous retinue of children, grandchildren and friends, there was present at the celebration Mrs. George Desrivers of Oklahoma, who was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding ceremony fifty-seven years ago. Mrs. Barrette is a grand-daughter of Pierre Antaya, who was one of the historic characters in the settlement of the Northwest. Mr. Barrette is a son of Peter Barrette, who established the first ferry across the Wisconsin river, at Bridgeport, seven miles from Prairie du Chien.

ON A GEOLOGICAL TOUR.

Prof. Blackwelder of Chicago University and Several Students in the State.

Baraboo, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Prof. E. Blackwelder and several students from the Chicago University are here on the trail of a glacier. The region about Baraboo is famous for its geological formations and for the exceptionally distinct evidences of the glaciers which visited this state many years ago. The terminal moraine of the glacier will be carefully studied and with their bright, new hammers they will endeavor to crack some of the difficult and unsettled questions surrounding this undeveloped geological field.

MARINES ARRESTED AT KENOSHA.

Crew of United States Training Ship Dorothea in Trouble.

Kenosha, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—The United States training ship Dorothea came into Kenosha Thursday evening for the night and it is probable that the visit to the Park city will not soon be forgotten by some of the members of the crew, for on account of the depredations committed by them in the city four of the members of the crew were arrested by the city police and when turned over to the officers of the ship they were thrown into irons to repent of their rowdyism.

MISS HAWLEY BURIED.

Madison Girl, Drowned in Lake Mendota, is Laid to Rest.

Madison, Wis., June 28.—The funeral of Miss Ada L. Hawley, daughter of E. W. Hawley of Madison, who drowned in Lake Mendota on the evening of June 11, her escort, George Lohr of Milwaukee drowning at the same time, was held in the chapel of the Congregational Church here yesterday afternoon. Interment was in Forest Hill cemetery. Rev. E. G. Updike of the Congregational Church, of which Miss Hawley was an attendant, officiated.

SUCCESSOR FOR GOFF.

E. P. Sandsten of Maryland College Selected by Wisconsin Regents.

Madison, Wis., June 28.—The regents of the University of Wisconsin have chosen E. P. Sandsten, associate professor of horticulture, Maryland Agricultural College, to the same position in the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin. Mr. Sandsten succeeds Prof. E. S. Goff, who died June 6.

BIG SALE OF LUMBER.

Washburn Company Has Bought Over Hundred Million Feet.

Washburn, Wis., June 28.—One hundred and twenty-five million feet of standing pine on the north shore of Lake Superior on Minnesota soil has been purchased by Ahoby & Sprague of this city. The firm has decided to double its present holdings.

Milton Man Killed in New Mexico.

Milton, Wis., June 28.—A telegram was received here from Las Vegas, N. M., telling of the death of Albert C. Whitford, formerly of this city. He was a railroad conductor on the Santa Fe and was killed while performing his duties. He was the son of Prof. Albert Whitford and a nephew of the late President W. C. Whitford of Milton College.

Town Clerk Married.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Fred J. Perrin, clerk of the village of Wauzeka, and Miss Mollie Copper of Ferryville were married in this city today by Rev. L. R. S. Ferguson of the First M. E. Church.

A PROMINENT MASON.

Death Closes Career of Grand Lecturer of the Fraternity in Wisconsin.

M. L. YOUNGS' FINAL SUMMONS.

Came to Milwaukee in 1856—Joined the Free Soilers—Mr. Youngs' Services to Masonry.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—Melvin L. Youngs, grand lecturer of the Masonic fraternity in Wisconsin, died at an early hour this morning at his residence, 275 Hanover street, after an illness of several months. Mr. Youngs' demise had been daily expected for the past month or six weeks, and it was only owing to his remarkable vitality and strong will power that he survived as long as he did.

Mrs. Youngs died about a year ago, and the intimate friends of Mr. Youngs realize that he never fully rallied from the shock caused by her death.

Members of the Masonic fraternity from all parts of the state and from neighboring jurisdictions will attend the funeral, as Mr. Youngs had been for half a century one of the most prominent members and workers in the great organization.

The services are to conducted by the grand lodge of Wisconsin Sunday afternoon, and it is expected that all of the Masonic lodges in the city will join in forming the escort, which will accompany the remains to their last resting place at Forest Home.

Melvin Lincoln Youngs was born at Smyrna, Chenango county, N. Y., April 8, 1826. He was the son of Curtis S. Youngs, who followed the trade of a carpenter, gaining therefrom a moderate competence. His mother, Lucy Lincoln Youngs, was a descendant of old families of Lincoln and Hobart, Mass., and inherited the sterling qualities of the early-day New Englanders. Mr. Youngs received his early education at Smyrna and at Union City, Mich., to which place his parents removed when he was 11 years old. After leaving the elementary schools he attended an academy at Marshall, Mich., and later took a course in the Lincoln & Bailey Commercial College in Milwaukee. In 1856 he located in the city of Milwaukee, which has ever since been his home.

When Mr. Youngs reached the age of 22 years his sympathies went out to the Free Sollers, and he became an active member of that political party. He remained with the Free Sollers until they were no longer an active factor in political conflicts, and then joined the Democratic party. He was postmaster at Union City, Mich., by appointment of President Pierce in 1853, and a ward assessor in Milwaukee for fifteen years.

Mr. Youngs was married in 1846 to Charity H. Strong at Sherwood, Branch county, Mich., and had four children, three of whom are now living—George C. Youngs, editor and proprietor of the Florence Mining News, Florence, Wis.; Nettie, wife of W. P. Kenny of Milwaukee, and Fred M. Youngs, an attache of the Omaha Bee, at Omaha, Neb. Mr. Youngs was twice married, the second time to Louisa M. Gordon of Milwaukee, August 30, 1865.

Melvin L. Youngs was made a Mason in March, 1854, in Union Lodge, No. 28, of the state of Michigan. In 1857 he received his Capitular degrees in Wisconsin Chapter No. 7, in Milwaukee. The degrees of Royal and Select Master were conferred upon him at Madison, and the orders of Knighthood in Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, in Milwaukee. He was one of the thirty-three Masons who received the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite degrees upon their introduction into this jurisdiction in August, 1863, at which time he was also advanced to the thirty-third degree.

When Mr. Youngs came to Wisconsin his brother Masons soon discovered that he was an exceptionally bright ritualist, and the grand lodge at that time having determined to change the method of instructing the craftsmen of the jurisdiction in lodge work, Grand Master Henry S. Baird, in 1857, appointed him grand lecturer, a position which he held continuously until his death, with the exception of an interval of three years. The break in the continuity of his service was caused by his election to the position of grand master, in 1857, whereupon he selected Alvin E. Alden to serve as grand lecturer. In 1868 Grand Master Harlow Pease reappointed Mr. Alden, and in 1869 Grand Master Gabriel Bouck appointed N. C. Giffin to the position. In the following year Mr. Youngs was again made grand lecturer. During his long term of service Mr. Youngs has seen the lodges quadruple in number, and has witnessed the numerical development of the order from a membership of about 2600 to a total of over 17,500. He has assisted in instituting many new lodges, and has initiated, passed and raised hundreds of Masons.

Mr. Youngs was as prominent and useful in the grand chapter as he was in the grand lodge. He served as grand high priest in 1864 and 1865, and has been the instructor in Capitulary Masonry since that time. He was also for a time at the head of the grand council of Royal and Select Masons, the members of which looked to him for instruction in the work of the Cryptic degrees.

MURDERER GETS AWAY FROM THE JEFFERSON JAIL.

Jefferson, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—F. W. Stephenson, charged with the murder of William Cooper at Waterloo on February 8, in company with five other prisoners, sawed his way out of the county jail here during the night and effected their escape.

The sheriff and a posse have been scouring the neighborhood all day, but no trace has been found of the escaped convicts.

It is thought that the prisoners had help from the outside.

BADGERS GRADUATE AT HARVARD.

Harry Schlesinger and Alexander Wall of Milwaukee Secure Diplomas.

Cambridge, Mass., June 27.—[Special.]—The following Wisconsin students were graduated at Harvard University: Degree A. B., Henry Schlesinger; degree A. B., Alexander Wall, Milwaukee; degree L. L. B., Joseph Hunter Marschutz, Milwaukee; Ira Madison Allen, Waupun; James Parsons Meier, Depere.

OBITUARY MENTION.

O. P. Owens, Genesee.

Genesee, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—O. P. Owens, aged 80 years, a resident of this place for over forty years, died at his home here this morning. He is survived by a wife and five children.

Mrs. Regina Johnson, Manitowoc.

Manitowoc, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. Regina M. Johnson, wife of Peter Johnson of this city, died in Milwaukee yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Walker. The body will be brought here for interment.

Leopold Gutsch, Sheboygan.

Sheboygan, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—Leopold Gutsch, one of the first settlers of this city, died today at the age of 84 years. He was born in Baden, Germany, December 20, 1813, and came to this country in 1847, settling in Sheboygan. In company with his brother, Frank, he built the first brewery in this city, known today as the Gutsch Brewing Company, one of the largest in the state outside of Milwaukee.

WARDEN AT THE HEAD.

Waukesha Man Chosen President of Wisconsin Elks' Association Convention at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—At the last day's session of the first annual convention of the Wisconsin Association of Elks, Ashland was chosen as the next place of meeting. Madison made a strong bid for the next meeting, but when the votes were counted Ashland had 58 to Madison's 34.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, A. F. Warden of Waukesha.
Vice president, R. S. Witte of Milwaukee.
Treasurer, J. G. McGivern of Green Bay.
Secretary, L. E. Carter of Ashland.

Upon motion of Senator Burroughs of Madison a vote of thanks was extended to the Oshkosh Elks for their entertainment, and also to the ladies who assisted.

The floral parade and electrical exhibition which were held yesterday afternoon and evening respectively, were a great success. Milwaukeeans who witnessed the two affairs were lond in their praises, stating that the floral parades at Milwaukee did not surpass the one held yesterday. The city is crowded with visitors and the initial state convention of the Elks is pronounced a decided success.

The festivities for today included a picnic at Electric park, with a balloon ascension and many other attractions. This evening a fire run will wind up the affair.

The local police last evening arrested three men who are charged with picking pockets of visiting Elks. Charles Krause of Milwaukee was relieved of his watch, but he got it back again, as it was found upon the person of one of the thieves arrested.

OSHKOSH CHURCH HAS NOT SECEDED.

Rev. J. W. Greenwood of the Trinity Congregation Denies Recent Reports Regarding Church.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—Rev. J. W. Greenwood of the Trinity Church of this city makes a vigorous denial of the reports printed in Fond du Lac papers to the effect that his church had seceded from the Episcopal diocese. Rev. Greenwood also denies the interview which has been given out by Bishop Grafton. He added that the fact that Trinity church did not select any delegates for the annual meeting is not significant and does not indicate that the church had seceded. He also denied that he would retire from his church. He says that in years past delegates had always been chosen, but they had very seldom attended the yearly conference. He said the church here is very broad in its views and this accounts for the difference with the other churches in the diocese.

BOY PLAYS "SUICIDE" WITH FATAL RESULT.

Willie Peterson of Merrill Did Not Know that Revolver Contained a Cartridge.

Merrill, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—Willie Peterson, an 8-year-old boy, died in great agony today of a self-inflicted wound. He deliberately shot himself in the bowels with a toy pistol loaded with a small ball cartridge. The boy was playing with the pistol on Wednesday afternoon and, telling his friends that he was going to kill himself, he placed it near his abdomen and fired. Instead of containing a blank cartridge as he supposed, it contained a loaded shell, which tore his intestines and reached a vital point.

PANIC IS AVERTED.

Supports in Casino Theater at Waukesha Give Way During Graduation Exercises.

Waukesha, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—A panic was narrowly averted at the commencement exercises of the Carroll College at the Casino theater last evening, as a portion of the floor of the building suddenly began to sink.

The audience became panic stricken when the accident was noticed. The spectators rushed helter-skelter from the side of the house of which the floor had given way and for a time it was feared the entire floor would sink. The men in charge of the entertainment admonished the spectators to remain seated and this saved the building from settling more than it did.

Quite a number of the people present left the building soon after, however, as they did not wish to take a chance on the entire building giving way. The cause of the sinking of the floor was due to the rotting of the supports.

DRUGGISTS LICENSED.

State Board of Pharmacy Concludes Examination at Chippewa Falls.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., June 27. The state board of pharmacy concluded its examination here today. Nineteen applicants were examined for druggist's license. The following received licentiate certificates:

Henry Parker, West Superior; Alice T. Waite, Darien; Arthur E. Kienth, Milwaukee; William E. Dohrman, Eau Claire. The following received assistant certificates: John H. Williams, Alma Center; Emil Proul, Chippewa Falls; Anton Weishappel, Durand; William Heath, Grand Rapids; Waldo J. Bernam, Stevens Point; E. J. Thompson, Alma; Hannah Helburg, Beaver Dam; Daniel Thatcher, Dallas.

HOME FROM JOHNSON FUNERAL.

Acting President Birge and Others Return to Madison.

Madison, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—Acting President Birge of the Wisconsin University and others who attended the funeral of Dean Johnson returned here today. The funeral services were held at Pier Grove and the body was taken to Chicago and cremated. The family of the late professor will remain at Pier Grove during the summer and return next fall to make their home here.

SAVED BY MATCH SAFE.

Highwaymen Mistake Silver Case for Revolver and Flee.

La Crosse, Wis., June 27.—A silver match safe saved William Drake, a former Milwaukee man, from being robbed here the other evening. While returning home he was stopped by two men who ordered him to throw up his arms. Drake complied, but in raising his hands he seized the match safe and pointed it at the robbers. They, thinking it was a revolver, ran away.

IS SOLD FOR $47,450.

Property of Waukesha Water Company is Auctioned Off.

Waukesha, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—At public auction yesterday afternoon the entire property, real and personal, of the Waukesha Water Company was purchased by Edward H. Everett of Newark, O., for the sum of $47,450.

TEACHING A SCHOOL.

POSITION OF SCHOOLMASTER IS NO SINECURE.

Sometimes He Has to Fight to Maintain Discipline—One Pedagogue Who Whipped Entire Class—Muscle as Important a Requisite as Is Scholarship.

Who hath bleeding at the nose? He who teacheth a country school. Wherefore I say unto you, go not gaily forth to teach them that dwell in the land round about lest ye have wounds and sores, for verily it booteth more to compass ye boxe than to read the stars. —O. K., HIS Maxims.

It is truth the poet sings that he who essays to handle the unruly in a country school has educational work cut out for him not laid down in any reputable text book.

No person on earth is subjected to as many petty persecutions born of sheer devilry as the country school teacher. For a week, maybe, after he "takes in" the school he has a fairly easy road to travel; the boys have not finished sizing him up. But woe to him if he becomes unduly confident, for things will happen not set forth in the simple rules he has pasted up above the blackboard. The second Monday is generally the time set for the opening of hostilities. The big leader, likely as not bigger than the teacher, has used Saturday and Sunday mapping out his program.

Subdued snickers, inattention to the business in hand, poorly prepared lessons or lessons absolutely unlearned mark the day's proceedings. The teacher reprimands and orders the school to stick to those tasks until they are learned. Nobody is kept in at recess or noon rest, for as yet no open defiance has marked the demeanor of the pupils. They go slowly, for the temper of the master is not a revealed thing yet. Just before school "lets out" the teacher rises, taps his bell and, having secured attention, delivers a curt lecture concerning what has been done—or, rather, not been done—and his anxious desire to see immediate improvement. Then the bell taps in dismissal and the boys rush tumultuously out, firing back bucolic shouts of scorn and defiance as they scuttle away.

Then the teacher, if he is wary, knows he is in the position of the man who has bet his sole remaining dollar on a losing horse—he is up against it good and plenty. He arrives at the scene of his labors on Tuesday with tense muscles and hard face, for there will be some kind of a row before the shades of night fall. It is very seldom that a coward can be induced to take a country school, for his dominion will not last five days. The boys can tell a shirker at a glance and they lose no time with such, but get busy at once.

The little boys begin the racket, for they have been incited thereto by their elders, who wish to take a few notes. The big boys have said they are behind the little ones and they are, so far behind that no help comes in the long aching day. Some small boy fails to learn his lesson. When asked why, he says with a wildly beating heart, but bold front, "I don't have to." This causes a snicker to run all over the room, wherein the bold youth joins, closing with a gasp as the ruler drops on some soft spot in his anatomy. He knows he cannot whip the teacher and looks in vain for the promised help. So he takes his licking and snufflingly promises to be good. Rage is in his heart against the teacher and the big boys both.

Possibly three or four such happenings reduces that school to a condition of somber thought; the teacher is not so easy after all. Morning recess calls for a conference. Usually the teacher stays inside the school house in deep thought. He sees his work and plans to have it out as soon as possible, for delays are dangerous. He sits at his desk, fingers his ruler and once in a while glances out of the window. He marvels that the children do not seem to be playing, but he has things to chain his thoughts and fails to hear the stealthy footfall on the roof. Then as the children file in, bobbing in awkward courtesy as they enter, he becomes aware of a large amount of smoke in the room. He is being "smoked out."

"Jack Simpson," he says to the big fellow he has picked out as the ringleader; "see what is the matter with that stove."

Jack obeys—it is part of the play—and a huge volume of white smoke rushes out into the room. He closes the door, coughs explosively—it is all put on—and backs away. "She's full o' sumpin'," he gasps.

"Why is the pipe choked?"

"Swallers must 'a' built their nests in the chimley."

This sally is greeted with a roar.

"Silence!" cries the teacher, his words cutting like knives. "I will do the laughing for this school. That chimney was not choked when school assembled this morning; why is it in this condition now?"

"Reckon they built them nests w'ile we wuz at recess."

"What were you doing on the roof a while ago?"

"Wuzn't up on no roof 'tall."

"Open those windows. Nobody is to leave the room until bid," says the angry teacher, seizing the ruler in a firm grasp. "You stuffed something in that chimney, Simpson, and you're going up there and take it out right now."

"Think so?" is the impudent retort.

"You will either do it or I will have to punish you severely."

"Reckon you better llek me—if ye kin," says Jack as he defiantly faces the pedagogue.

This places the school and teacher on a war footing. The ultimatum having been delivered the teacher either goes in and fights a winning fight or loses all control of the school. It admits of no alternative. For the honor of the profession, be it known, in most cases war medleine of a fierce and eager variety is speedily mixed. In the early clash bone and sinew on the side of the big boy tells and the scholars dance about, hoping for victory. In the end in most cases skill, endurance and higher nervous energy turn the scales and in almost record time Simpson is a licked commodity. He may not actually ascend to the roof to correct his error of judgment, but the thing is done and the "smoke out" is a dismal failure.

In Kansas after the close of the war a set of boys from New York arrived in a little village to find homes. The village school was taught by a former trooper who still wore his blue uniform vest. One of the New Yorkers was the soul of mischief. He signalized the coming of winter when ice was good and skating fine by putting some awful things on the big cannon stove. The smell sent the school to the tall grass outside. Wilson was charged with the trick, but denied it stoutly. Then the school reassembled and the usually mild eyes of that teacher blazed. Wilson was as big as he and fun was sure to come.

The boys commenced to whistle in concert with the shrill piping of the wind. One small boy was detected in the act and received a hot ruler on his crupper when Wilson interposed and said he alone was to blame. The pedagogue then allowed he would have to whip Wilson, so the action commenced without time wasted in preliminaries. Wilson sent the teacher in under a form in the first clash. The teacher rose and staggered to a clinch. Then he got busy over Wilson and pounded that young fellow right merrily. Half a dozen of the bigger boys yelled foul and went to the rescue.

As lovely a bicker as ever came off in a school house followed. The boys had the teacher in under the desk, which was upset, the forms were marked by bunches of hair as some head went against an iron standard, the dust of battle covered the struggling heroes, but the teacher would not yield. The small boys and all the girls were howling in concert, scared into fits, for all thought murder would be done. But this kind of thing must end and it did very suddenly.

The non-combatants were gazing eagerly at the place where the row went in behind the dust clouds. Shouts, blows and howls broke the veil, but nothing could be seen but an occasional protruding head, arm or leg which was promptly smitten. The assailants being over eager and lacking the cool skill of four years' battle with the "Johnnies," were buffeting each other in high vigor while the teacher dodged in and out, missing a punch here and giving one there. At last Wilson suddenly shot out of the cloud and striking his shock head against a foot of the stove upset that and lay out.

In time too short for record the big boys were fleeing while the teacher ramped on their trail, laying about with a thick cane. He was something careless concerning the part of the anatomy, but he landed. He drove the mob to a corner of the room and continued to baste those boys even after they had all made submission. He intended to settle the bossism of that school right there, and he did. Then as the smoke from the stove filled the room he marshaled his enemies and standing over them forced them to right the stove and pour cold water on Wilson.

The teacher's head had a series of bumps much resembling a map of the Big Horns. But others also displayed mountainous regions where naught but hair had previously existed. Black eyes once blue were frequent. In fact, the teacher was the only one in the bicker to ignore his bruises. The others lay on hands and emitted short, poorly suppressed groans at intervals. Wilson craved and obtained permission to speak and made a manly apology before the whole school. This ended the war and it was never resumed.

Negro Race Is Dying Off.

There is every indication that the negro question will settle itself in Cuba. In a report on the vital statistics of Havana and Guanabacoa Major Gorgas, a physician as well as a soldier, says that during the month of January in those cities the native whites showed an excess of 188 births over deaths, that is, the figures were 457 and 269, whereas the native negroes showes an excess of 58 deaths over birth—that is to say, the figures were 128 and 70. The figures for the year 1901 are even more significant. During the twelve months the native whites gained 1,740 and the native negroes lost 513, making a total gain for the natives of 1,227 inhabitants.

The deaths of foreigners brought the difference down to exactly one, although it must be remembered that the number of foreigners dying indicates that the city is gaining rapidly in population by immigration. If this keeps up for a reasonable length of time there will soon be no negroes left in Cuba.

A Vanishing Bird.

If the north German farmer looks with equanimity upon the gradual disappearance of the stork, the Northern tourist in quest of the quaint and picturesque will hear of the vanishing of the long-legged, red-beaked bird with unmixed regret. And what will the children say, whom Hans Andersen has told stories of the stork so wonderful that the bird seems part and parcel of Fairyland? But the facts are that within the last half century the number of storks in Schleswig-Holstein has steadily decreased. Villages which used to be the home of over sixty families of storks, and where sometimes six stork nests could be counted on the roofs of one farmer's buildings, hardly show a single nest now. Yet the arrival of the stork was always hailed with delight by the natives, and it was counted as much a sign of good luck if a stork built on a roof as in other parts of Germany it is to have a swallow build under the eaves.—Philadelphia Record.

He Liked the Place.

He had sidled into a cheap restaurant not beyond earshot of the Herald Square clock, and hung his high hat on a low peg. As became one of those unplaced individuals who loiter in swell lobbies and eat at uncertain intervals, he tried to ignore the casual acquaintance who sat opposite, but with a persistency peculiar to casual acquaintances that person wouldn't stand for it. He butted in, so to speak, and the tenant by courtesy of hotel rotundas felt that it was up to him to say something.

"Do you know," he began, "I like this place. The cooking is so homelike, the griddle cakes so delicious; they are just like my mother—er mother—er mother's servant used to serve."—New York Telegram.

Money Is the Magnet.

Some men excel in talking much,
And some in talking loud,
But the man who lets his money talk
Is the one who leads the crowd.
—Washington Star.

Nothing looks more peculiar than to see a young man trying to flirt, when he doesn't know how.

IS A REPULSIVE CITY.

FILTH, WRETCHEDNESS, FANATICISM AND AVARICE.

These Make Jerusalem One of the Most Disgusting Places on Earth—Danger of Death from Mohammedan Fanatics—Mosque of Omar.

The city of Jerusalem is a place of overwhelming interest to all Christians and is almost as sacred to the followers of Mohammed as to the followers of Christ, but everybody who comes here in a reverential spirit is sure to be disappointed and wish that he had stayed away, so many illusions are dispelled, so many ideals shattered, so many cherished memories violated, so much confidence shaken, writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald. Every holy and historical place is disputed—every spot in the entire city of any public interest, the line of every wall, the position of every palace, temple and synagogue, the location of every gate, the site of every scene connected with the life of the Savior, the name of every pool; several of the most important places are duplicated, and in one instance triplicated.

The mercenary spirit pervades every part of the community, which makes its living off pilgrims and tourists, and will find holy places and arguments and evidence to support them as long as trustful and confiding people are willing to pay for the privilege of seeing them. Those who are competent to speak on such subjects say that the longer you stay and the oftener you come to Jerusalem the more rapidly these objections diminish in importance and the greater will be the interest which the ruins and traditions inspire, but everybody will always be obliged to confess the degraded aspect of the people, the material and moral decline of the city, the filth and wretchedness of the homes, the cheap and tawdry decorations of the churches, and the inappropriateness of the monuments. These things make people melancholy if not disgusted. A combination of superstition and fanaticism, with formalism and avarice, is the chief characteristic of the modern city, once the fountain head from which the knowledge of the true God was diffused to all mankind, and after a few days' experience you feel like buttoning up your pockets when you kneel to pray before a sacred shrine.

Jerusalem is not a town for amusement or recreation; for everything in it is tinged with religious sentiment and relates to scriptural history. There is nothing to attract a traveler but shrines and memories, and the air is full of controversy, jealousy and doubt.

There is nothing beautiful in or about the city except the Mosque of Omar, which is one of the sublimest conceptions of Saracenic architecture in existence. Although we sing of the glory, the purity and happiness of Jerusalem, it is one of the most repulsive places in all the world. The old city is a mass of stone masonry, separated by narrow streets and courts and surrounded by a wall thirty-eight feet high and altogether two and a half miles in length. There are few open spaces, the streets are crooked; many of them are blind alleys, and those in the business districts are vaulted over. There are no sewers and none but surface drainage. All the filth and offal of unmentionable sorts is dumped upon the pavement for the dogs to scatter and the rain to wash away. In wet weather the streets are stinking cesspools, and when they dry up the mixture is ground to powder beneath the hoofs of camels and donkeys and the sandals of men, blown into the air and absorbed into the throats and nostrils, the eyes and ears of man and beast, with myriads of microbes of all varieties. You actually have to hold your nose as you walk down the Via Dolorosa, the most holy and interesting street in the world, sanctified by the feet of the Savior who followed it as He bore the cross to Calvary.

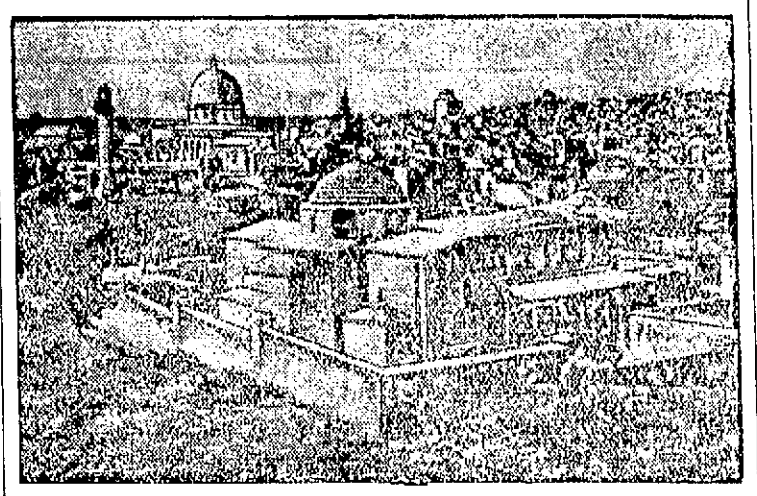
The streets of Jerusalem inside the walls are repulsive by day and unsafe at night. Strangers, particularly foreigners or Christians, should never wander out by themselves after dark. They are strictly warned against such folly, because it is a Moslem town, in which business is suspended from sunset to sunrise and becomes like a city of the dead after dark. In the older portions there are no street lights, no gas, no electricity, not even petroleum lamps. When darkness falls the bazaars are closed, the shutters are put up, the camels and donkeys are turned into the corrals at the khans, and the people retire behind the high blank walls that inclose their habitations. Those who are compelled to go out on honest business have lanterns carried before them. A man going home without a light is apt to be arrested for a suspicious character. But this is not the greatest danger. In passing through the streets at night a stranger is apt to be touched by a leper, or bitten by a cur, or stabbed by a Mohammedan fanatic.

The latter are the worst of all assassins, because they strike without reason, and their religion not only justifies but rewards them for taking the lives of unbelievers. While the police and military are always on the lookout for these "fakirs," as they are called, and punish them with instant death if detected, the penalty has no terror for them and it is impossible for strangers to guard against them because they cannot distinguish between people. All Christians look alike to them. Some of the "fakirs," after having made the pilgrimage to Mecca or to the Mosque of Omar in Jerusalem, go out into the world to fulfill vows they have made to kill or chastise "gaiours," as Christians are called, for the sake of the faith, or for some imaginary slight or profanation to their religion. Strangers who visit mosques must always take a soldier or a kavass from their consulate with them to protect themselves against possible assault from these fanatics.

Except in the bazaars and the principal thoroughfares, the streets of Jerusalem are unpaved, and are strewn with offal and carrion, decaying fruit, dead cats and curs, and filth, which is never carried away and is allowed to remain until it decays. Many of the common trades are conducted in the streets, and the thoroughfares ordinarily followed by strangers and tourists are lined on both sides with peddlers, who clamor for custom.

The Mosque of Omar, referred to above, is on historic Mount Moriah and stands upon the site of three ancient temples, erected respectively by Solomon, Zerubbabel and Herod. It was on Mount Moriah that Abraham received the order to sacrifice Isaac, the order being cancelled when his obedience had been tested. A tradition states that a mass of rock lying directly beneath the dome of the Mohammedan temple is the same upon which Abraham made ready to sacrifice his son and where the "altar of sacrifice" of the Temple stood.

The mosque was built in the seventh century and is diagonal in shape. Its diameter is 170 feet. The lower portion is constructed of various colored marbles and the upper part is pierced with fifty-six windows of brilliantly stained glass. The dome is richly gilded and is supported by pillars, with arches resting on columns of porphyry.



SACRED TO JEW, TURK AND CHRISTIAN.

General view of Jerusalem, showing in the foreground the Christian Church of St. Ann and in the left background the historic Mosque of Omar.

JOHN BROWN'S BIRTHPLACE.

Still Stands Near Torrington, Conn., and Is Lived in by Negroes.

One of the claims of Torrington, Conn., to distinction is the fact that John Brown, who was so prominent in the early days of the anti-slavery movement, was born in a quaint old farmhouse a short distance from the place. The house is now 112 years old and by a singular turn of fate is occupied by a negro family, for whose race Brown died. It is one of the show places of

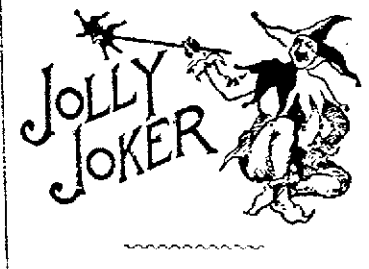
JOHN BROWN'S BIRTHPLACE.

the neighborhood and visitors to Torrington generally visit it.

John Brown lived in the old house until he was 5 years old. Then his father moved to Kansas with his family. The friend of the black man made several visits to his birthplace and was pleased to find a growing anti-slavery movement. In 1857 the lines between the opposing parties were closely drawn, and several fights occurred at Wolcottville when the anti-slavery adherents tried to hold meetings there. Brown paid Torrington an extended visit about this time, and was so outspoken against slavery that an old friend of the family undertook to warn him. "If you keep up this fight against slavery, you'll be hanged some day," said the friend. Brown is said to have replied that he did not fear anything of that sort, and went on fighting slavery until he was hanged at Charleston, Va., in 1859.

The shorter a woman wears her rainy day skirt, the higher she wears her collar.

AS LOVELY A BICKER AS EVER CAME OFF IN A SCHOOL HOUSE FOLLOWED.



A Sheffield boot-maker displays this notice in his window: "Don't you wish you were in my shoes?"—Tit-Bits.

"So you are in society?" "Yes." "In real society?" "Yes." "Way-up society?" "Yes." "Does society know it?"—Chicago Post.

"Bingles is a lucky man. His time goes right on whether he is waking or sleeping, sick or well." "What is Bingles' business?" "Watchmaker."

Blobbs—How did you like the melodrama? Was anybody killed? Slobbs—No; the audience yelled for the author, but he wouldn't come out.

"Uncle William, are you troubled about the hereafter?" "No, sub; it's de wharfo' er de herein what keeps me guessin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Lady Tourist (doing the cathedrals of Scotland)—This is Gothic, isn't it, John? Juvenile Vender of "Guides" (severely)—No, mem. This is Presbyterian.

Sounds thrilling: Bobbie—Paw, will you buy me a book? Father—What is the name o. the book you want? Bobbie—"Nicaragua Bill."—Ohio State Journal.

In confidence: Customer—Waiter, here's a quarter. Suggest a good dinner for me. Waiter (in a whisper)—Go to some other restaurant, sir.—Smart Set.

Traveling Acquaintance—I wonder that the regular passengers don't agitate for better service. Commuter—We do, at times, but it merely gets us agitated.—Puck.

Poor Mike: Doctor—How about that mustard-plaster I prescribed for your husband? Mrs. Grogan—Shure, doctthor, I couldn't make Mike ate more nor th' half av it.—Judge.

It's queer that people who are always railing at the world are nevertheless willing to pay the doctors a fortune to keep them from leaving it in a hurry.—Atlanta Constitution.

The commuter at home: Suburban—This is shameful! I'll not stand that cook's insolence a moment longer. As soon as I get to New York I'll ring her up on the telephone and discharge her.—Judge.

Looking blue for milkman: "I more than suspect our milkman." "Of what do you suspect him?" "Of trying to work the Filipino water-cure on us. Look at the color of that milk!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Say, our bookkeeper is foolish." "What do you mean?" "Why, he says when he gets old he wants money enough to go out and live where he can see the moon go down behind a hedge."—Chicago Record.

Analysis: She—After all, what is the difference between illusion and delusion? He—Illusion is the lovely fancies we have about ourselves; delusion is the foolish fancies other people have about themselves.—Life.

A come-down for her: "Did I understand you to say that she lowered herself when she married him?" "Yes. She slid down from a third-story window, using a rope made of bedclothes."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Discretion: "So you made a great hit in your presentation of 'Hamlet,' Mr. Barnstormer? I suppose the audiences called you to come out before the curtain." "Called me? They dared me!"—Baltimore News.

"It would be helpful to you," said the prison visitor "if you could take some motto and try to live up to it." "That's right," replied the convict; "I'd like to select, for instance, 'We are here to-day and gone to-morrow.'"—Tit-Bits.

The proper thing: The President—Then you don't care to have your name mentioned in connection with your one hundred million dollar gift to our university?" The Philanthropist—Well, you might say that you give my name without my consent.—Ex.

Cheerful: Tess—So, Mr. Groosmo really proposed to you? Tess—Yes. While we were strolling in the cemetery we came to their family lot, and he asked me how I'd like to be buried there some day, with his name on the stone above me.—Philadelphia Press.

"Do you think it would improve my style?" inquired the 'varsity man who had got into the crew through favoritism. "If I were to acquire a faster stroke?" "It would improve the crew," replied the candid trainer, "if you got a paralytic stroke."—Tit-Bits.

No conversation: Barber—You're next, sir. Hair cut? Peppprey—Yes, and here, put this in your pocket for yourself. Barber—Thank you, sir. I don't often get my tip before I begin, and I appreciate—— Peppprey—I don't want you to consider that a tip, but "hush money."—Philadelphia Press.

Mammy—Bless mah heart! If de chile ain't cuttin' his eye-tooth! Little 'Rastus (in alarm)—What's an eye-tooth, mammy? Mammy—Why, de eye-tooth, chile, watches ebry word dat yo' tongue utters, an' ebry time you say a bad word it'll pain dat good eye-tooth so much dat it'll ache fo' two hours!—Puck.

"Lady," began the dusty wayfarer, "could you help a poor sufferer of Mont Pelee?" "Mont Pelee?" echoed the housewife; "why, you are no resident of Martinique." "I know dat, mum, but I am a sufferer, just de same. Half de things kind ladies had saved fer me dey sent down dere."—Philadelphia Record.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months..... 75

Grand Rapids, Wis., July 5, 1902.

COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Bids to be called for to Reconstruct the Old Bridge.

The city council met on Tuesday evening in regular session with Mayor Wheelan presiding and a quorum of city fathers present.

The committee on excise reported the following applications for liquor license in this city the ensuing year: Pabst Brewing company, Hagemeister Brewing company, George Ruder Brewing company, Franz Noworatzky, Jacob Lutz, George Grignon, Jos. A. Corriveau, James McCarthy, Johnson & Mason, Wm. Johnson, Charles Gouger, Jos. Menier, E. M. Hayes, Joseph Monian, James Chamberlain, Gus Johnson, O. Denis, G. W. Mason, John Hollmuller, Smeland & Dolan.

It was decided by the council to advertise for bids for the $16,000 bonds to be used in reconstructing the old foot bridge across the river and also to advertise for bids on doing the work on same. It is considered that the replacing of the wood by steel in this structure will make it first class in every respect and answer all the requirements of the city for several years to come. The only change will be the widening of the walk ways across the bridge, which at present are very narrow and unhandy.

The street committee was instructed to purchase three carloads more of curbing stone and one carload of cross walk stone.

The street committee was also instructed to investigate and report the cost of constructing the stone wall along the river front of the property owned by the city. It cannot be told at present whether this wall will be built, as the benefit to the city may not warrant the outlay.

A number of accounts were allowed and some minor matters transacted after which the council adjourned.

Words of Regard.

At a meeting of the library commissioners in this city on April 2nd the members made the following expressions regarding the life work and death of the late J. D. Witter, copies of which were engrossed and presented to the members of the family.

Memorial from Trustees of the T. B. Scott Free Public Library and of the J. D. Witter Free Traveling Library:

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., April 21st, 1902.

To Mrs. J. D. Witter and Family, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.—Dear Friends: We, the trustees of the T. B. Scott Free Public Library and J. D. Witter Free Traveling Library, respectfully tender to you our heartfelt sympathy in your bereavement.

We know that next to his family ties, the good of our city library and educational institutions were most fondly cherished by Mr. Witter, and we, therefore, feel that we have, as his friends and associates in this work, the privilege of stating to you how much we share with you the sad parting of one whose counsel and kind encouragement was so great to us all, and whose generous aid was so quietly given for his fellowmen. His hope and trust in the good to be brought out in the future by our additional educational advantages, was shown in many ways. His endowments and bequests to our library and the establishment of the J. D. Witter Free Traveling library have placed this city and county in a position to reap blessings that will be remembered by many generations. We tender our thanks in behalf of the people for all these, his many gifts. Mr. Witter's aid was not limited to material assistance only, but the many years of faithful service rendered on the school and library boards attested to his deep and sincere interest in the welfare of these institutions.

We feel it our duty to express to you our firm determination to watch over and encourage the good work so dear to Mr. Witter's heart's desires. The work of looking after the J. D. Witter Free Traveling library, while delegated to the library trustees, was performed entirely by Mr. Witter during his lifetime. This labor of love we will endeavor to assure by acquainting ourselves with the work and continuing to extend the system in this county with the ample fund provided for in his last bequest of $5,000.00 to this library fund.

We hope to be favored by your kind suggestions from time to time, and will always be guided by them, knowing such expressions to be the same as our departed benefactor would have desired to give, and breathing the same message of helpfulness.

We know that you have always been in sympathy with all Mr. Witter's many good works, for which we thank you.

That the peace and love that Christ's mission on earth came to bring, may bear you up in this loss and all your future trials, is our earnest wish.

Most respectfully,
Trustees of T. B. Scott Free Public Library and J. D. Witter Free Traveling Library, by
F. J. WOOD, President.
S. A. SPAFFORD,
F. GARRISON,
J. A. GAYNOR,
L. M. NASH,
GEO. M. HILL,
G. P. HAMBRECHT,
W. H. REEVES,
E. P. ARPIN.

—Have you seen that $35 high grade Monarch. Daly cuts the price in half for the next ten days. Just think! $17.50 with M. & W. tires.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church of the east side meets next week with Mrs. Lamberton.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of west side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Moore.

St. Katherine's Guild meets next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Drumb.

—We are closing all our 40c per roll wall paper at 20c per double roll, the best bargains ever offered the people of Wood county. Daly, the druggist.

Building Lots for Sale.

—Forty building lots in first ward from $75 to $150. Also good 10 room dwelling and lot 80x120.

E. I. PHILLEO.

—Remember Daly's bicycle repair shop, corner Market square and Center street.

—We can save you money on bicycle tires. Daly, the druggist.

—Special bargains on go-carts and baby cabs at Daly's drug store.

The Dells of Wisconsin—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has arranged for a low rate excursion to Kilbourn to enable everyone to see the wonders of the Dells. The excursion tickets include steamer ride on the river. A special train will leave Grand Rapids, at 8:25 a. m., Port Edwards, 8:35 a. m., Nekoosa, 8:45, a. m., July 13th, and returning will leave Kilbourn at 6:30 p. m. same date.

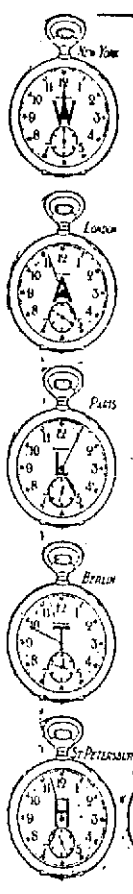
A New Thing in Fish Bait.

The latest thing on the market in the way of fish bait is pickled minnows. A short time ago a Milwaukee gentleman conceived the idea that "shiners" might be preserved and bottled for shipment to the sections where fish abound. This spring for the first time this bait has been placed on sale, and if the sales of the local dealers form any criteron this Milwaukee gentleman in a few years will have "money to burn."

The minnows used are of the "shiner" variety, three to four inches in length and are put up in bottles, the number of minnows to each bottle varying from a dozen to fifteen according to their size. The solution used preserves them as natural as life and hardens them just a trifle, thereby making them more lasting than live minnows, which at the best remain so only a short time after being placed on a hook, and are easily torn away.

Parties who have used the bottled minnows here, without exception, say that they are "just the thing."—Rhinelander Herald.

Special Sale
OF WATCHES
FOR THIRTY DAYS



Waltham Watches are carried all over the World. They are the best and best known Watches.

Mechanical precision, perfect material and careful finish are the features that have made Waltham Watches the best in the world.

A. P. Hirzy.

ALL KINDS OF
COAL
PRICES RIGHT.
E. C. KETCHUM.
TELEPHONE:
Office, 164. Residence, 51.

FOOD AND DRINK

That is really what this Ice Cream Soda is, but no one thinks of that when they want some. Recollections of the delicious flavor of the last glass prompt them to come for more and nothing but

Our Ice Cream Soda

will satisfy the craving. This delightful beverage has become famous and we permit nothing to lower the standard of quality. The best ingredients are used. Our fountain, glasses, syrup receptacles and counters are kept scrupulously clean. This is an aid to enjoyment.

CANDY KITCHEN,
Geo. Aiken's Proprietor, East Side.

(First Publication 4-26-5t)

Claims of Creditors.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jere D. Witter, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, having been granted and issued to Emily L. Witter, Isaac P. Witter and Ruth E. Mead, on the 22nd day of April, 1902, it is now at this special term of this court,

Ordered, that all creditors of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, do present their claims for examination and allowance to this court on or before the 4th day of November, 1902, which time is hereby allowed and limited for that purpose.

Ordered Further, that the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be presented to, received, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular November term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 1st Tuesday, being the 4th day of November, 1902, and the second Tuesday being the 11th day of November, 1902.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, the first publication to be within 15 days from the date of the order.

Dated April 22, 1902.
By the Court, W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

Business Locals.

—Dr. F. S. Brace, Dentist. Office over Corriveau & Garrison's store, west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telphone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—M. A. Bogoger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night.

The "HUB"
SAMPLE ROOM.
G. W. MASON, Prop.
Dealer in Fine Wine, Liquors and Cigars.
West side, Grand Rapids.

WOOD CO.
NATIONAL BANK.
Grand Rapids, Wis.
CAPITAL $50,000. SURPLUS $23,000.
F. GARRISON, President.
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
F. J. WOOD, Cashier
COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.
DIRECTORS:
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L. M. ALEXANDER
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Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.
All business connected with banking is earnestly solicitced, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

A. S. ROBINSON,
Carpenter and Millwright.
Silo Building a Specialty.
All work guaranteed. Orders left for me at J. F. Moore's will receive prompt attention
Correspondence Solicited.

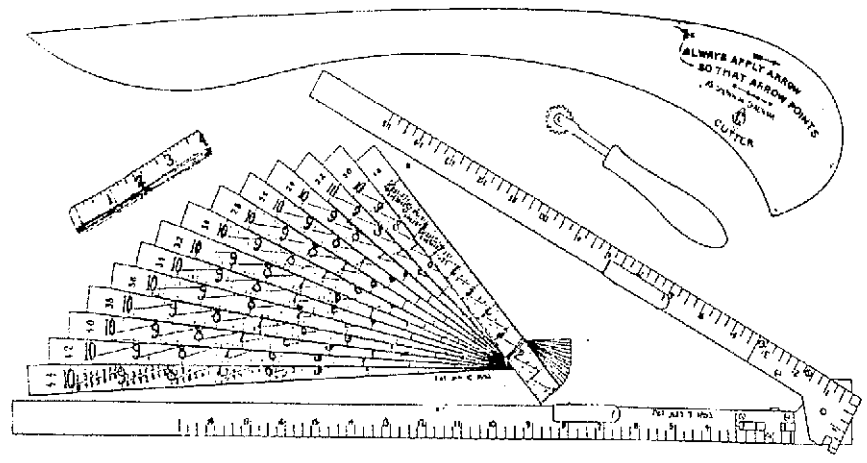
Expert Paper Hanger and Decorator.
Exterior and Interior Painting.
F. M. RYDER,
Agent for the Chicago and Pittsburg Wall Paper Company,
Beautiful samples of wall paper in all the latest designs can be seen at L. Kromer & Son's fruit store where orders can be left. Telephone 124. All work guaranteed first class.

New Styles!
In Shoes can be found at my store. There are many new styles being put out in footwear, and if you do not patronize a man who keeps up with the times you may be sadly out of date. I have the latest styles. Give me a call.
ZIMMERMAN,
West Side Shoeman.

Patronize Home Industry
by having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

Watch This
Space
Next Week
For Bargains.
Heineman Mercantile Company.
I. Baruch, resident Mgr. Mrs. Hamm's old stand, east side

THE DIAMOND GARMENT CUTTER
System of Cutting taught in Adam's College of Dress Making and Ladies Tailoring, Pommainville Hall, Grand Rapids, Wis.



Address F. C. ADAMS, Grand Rapids, Wis., Telephone No. 137.

Chas. S. Whittlesey,
Real Estate, Insurance, Loans.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.
The following city property for sale at reasonable prices.

NO. 1. One lot with large modern house thereon, close to business part of city, west side.

NO. 2. One lot with good seven room house and good barn, close to ward school, west side.

NO. 3. New house, seven rooms, bathroom and good stone cellar, large barn, situated on French st., west side.

NO. 6. Three lots with large comfortable house and good barn thereon, close to Northwestern depot, west side.

NO. 7. One lot with excellent seven room house, two closets, good stone cellar, good woodshed in rear, close to court house, west side.

NO. 8. This house is a twin sister to No. 7, located in the same block. Either one is a bargain.

NO. 10. One big lot with large eight room, two story house thereon, good woodshed and fine well of water, near Catholic church, east side.

Come and see me before you buy elsewhere.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

(First Publication 6-14-4t)

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
COUNTY OF WOOD. }

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Bates, deceased.

On this 14th day of June, A. D. 1902, upon reading and filing the petition of George Bates of Rudolph, Wood county, Wisconsin, stating that Henry Bates of the county of Wood, died intestate, on or about the 20 day of February, 1902, and praying that George Bates be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1902 at ten o'clock a. m.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the court, W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

(First Publication 6-7-4t)

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN } ss
WOOD COUNTY }

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Stephen Jeffrey, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Stephen Jeffrey, deceased, late of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin has been filed in this office;

And whereas, Application has been made by John Jeffrey praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before me at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated June 6th, 1902.
By the Court, W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

Abstracts of Title, Real Estate and Loans.

NO 1. Five lots, together with house, barn and wagon shed in Lyon's addition. House—upright 16x28, 14-foot posts; wing 16x16, another 16x20, both 10-foot posts; six rooms and 8-foot square hall; finished throughout; stone foundation and good cellar. House insured for $920; barn for $80. This place is a decided bargain at $1,425 and will be sold as a whole or in parts.

NO. 2. Two nice lots in Scott & Witter's addition and a well finished one story, five room house with stone foundation. House and two lots, $1,200. One lot, $275.00.

NO. 3. Two lots, each 66x132 feet, in Harris addition. House 20x50, 10-foot posts; nine rooms, six rooms down stairs: dining room and kitchen have hardwood floors; parlor and bedroom finished in oil; electric lights. This is a well built house and a bargain at $1,500.00.

NO. 4. One acre of ground on west side with a good 12x16, five room house at $800.

NO. 5. One acre on west side with a good 12x16, four room house, barn and wagon shed. $800.00.

NO. 6. As a whole or in part, six large lots, together with a seven room house and a good barn, conveniently located on the west side.

For information regarding these and other places listed on either side of the river inquire of

C. E. BOLES,
TELEPHONE 232.
Office in MacKinnon Block, West End of Bridge.

W. E. WHEELAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Daly's Block,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GARDNER BLOCK,
GRAND RAPIDS, - WIS.
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

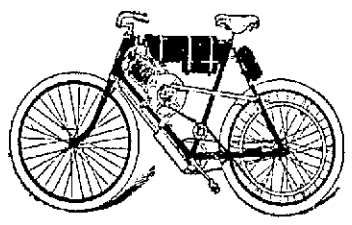
GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

D. D. CONWAY,
GRAND RAPIDS.
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.
We have $20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

W. J. CONWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
OFFICES IN THE COURT HOUSE AND MACKINNON BLOCK, WEST SIDE.

"It's GUND'S
—the BEER of good cheer.
That's all you need to know about a beer—you are sure then of its purity and all around excellence. If it's Gund's it's good.
Gund's PEERLESS is sold at best places.
Made only by
JOHN GUND BREWING CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.
Send 15 cts. for pack of fine Playing Cards.

CLEARANCE SALE
—ON—
BICYCLES!



Bicycles at your own price, and on easy terms; $5 down and $5 per month.
Expert Repairing.
Rifles, Guns and Amunition and Fishing Tackle.
Geo. F. Krieger & Co.
The Repair Man,
West side, near St. Paul Depot.

Man and His Horse.

Every man should, (for himself, his family and his horse) keep on hand some antiseptic healing dressing that will quickly relieve pain; subdue local inflammation; heal scratches, chafes, chaps, cuts and open wounds; cure bruises, burns, scalds, frostbite, galls and sores; relieve strains, sprains, swellings, muscle soreness, stiff or lame back or neck, rheumatism, neuralgia, the little hurts of childhood, and the accidents and ills of every day life.

Such a remedy is Greene's Infallible Liniment, an honest medicine made to sell on its real merits and give such satisfaction as to make friends and keep them. It is equally good for man or beast. Once introduced into the home, the stable, the gymnasium or the training quarters, it becomes a standby to be used with confidence. A bottle of it is its own best advertisement and all the proof of its utility and merit required. All who use it speak well of it.

"Greene's Infallible Liniment has done me a world of good. I shall always have a supply on hand for use." W. A. Lange, ex-fielder C. B. B. Club.

"I have found from experience that Greene's Liniment is one of the best." F. B. Gorton.

"I consider Greene's Liniment valuable for muscle soreness, sprains, bruises, wounds, galls and scratches. It is economical because only a little is required. My experience justifies me in giving it strong endorsement." Albert H. Merrill.

Mr. Wm. R. Wylie, Supt. Caton Stock Farm, Will County, Ill., writes:—"I have used nearly every liniment on the market but find yours is in a class by itself. It does all you claim for it."

Mr. Judd E. Bisbey, Chicago, says:—"I have kept your liniment in my house; it has in all instances proven satisfactory to my family and myself."

"I have used Greene's Liniment on my horses and find it excellent." E. A. Lord, Chicago, Ill.

"Has given far better results than any liniment we ever used." W. H. Flagg, Palatine, Ill.

"I have used Greene's Liniment and like it. It will remove soreness and help lame horses." Vance Nuckols, Glenville, Ohio.

"There is no better article for general use than Greene's Liniment." George E. Mason, Chicago, Ill.

"I have used Greene's Infallible Liniment on sore tendons, wind puff and scratches with the very best results. I consider it one of the best liniments made and recommend it to all horsemen." J. H. Miller, LaCrosse, Wis.

Druggists keep it or will get it for you if you ask them to. Accept no substitute. There is no liniment that will take its place and do its work, no other like it or "just as good." The makers, J. W. Greene & Co., 17 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ills., to prove its worth, will send a large free sample in return for this advertisement and 10c. to cover cost of mailing. The regular price is 25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 a bottle.

For Sale by J. E. DALY

Grand Rapids Tribune.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Jelly currants now ready at Riverdale farm. Telephone 266.

Mrs. J. J. Peterick visited friends in Stevens Point last week.

Attorney H. E. Fitch of Nekoosa was a city visitor on Monday.

Jacob Lutz made a business trip to Milwaukee the first of the week.

Miss Ella Biefield of Chicago is the guest of Miss Elise Krieger this week.

Frank Boles of Nekoosa was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday.

Attorney Dennis Conway left for Milwaukee on Thursday on business.

—Here is your chance to get books cheap. Johnson & Hill Co. are holding a sale. Big cut on all books.

Richard Schiebe of Nekoosa was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Ebert of the west side visited relatives in Minneapolis last week.

The dates for the Stevens Point fair have been set for August 26, 27 and 28.

—Smoke the Winneschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Attorney John Jeffrey delivers the Fourth of July address at Sherry on Friday.

Mike Vincent made a business trip to the north end of the county on Monday.

Caroline Upham, daughter of E. A. Upham, is confined to her bed by sickness.

Merchant G. W. Lyons of Babcock transactsd business in the city on Tuesday.

Landlord Charles Dixon went to Marshfield on Monday, returning the same day.

John Juno, chairman of the county board, was in the city on Wednesday on business.

George B. Brazeau of Port Edwards was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday.

Mrs. Peter McCauley entertained a party of lady friends at her home on Monday evening.

—Go to G. Bruderli for fine shoe repairing. Also make to order all grades of footwear.

Mrs. F. Mackinnon made a business trip to Appleton on Monday returning home on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Freund left on Thursday for Wausau to spend the Fourth with friends.

Attorney Frank A. Cady made a business trip to Marshfield on Monday, returning the same day.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grenfell of Chelsea are spending a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kellogg.

L. Fournier returned on Saturday from Westboro, where he had been visiting his brother for a couple of weeks.

Miss Dora Wood expects to leave on Monday next for Madison and other points in the state on a two weeks vacasion.

Frank P. Daly made a trip to Green Bay on Sunday, going ovar in the morning, and coming back the same evening.

—Money to loan. C. E. Boles.

Mrs. M. P. Kinney and Mrs. John G. Love are expected in the city to spend the Fourth with relatives and friends.

Archie McMillan has been beautifying his place by setting out a large number of shade trees about the premises.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Erdman, Mr. and Mrs. Will Kerneen and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fritz will spend the Fourth in Wausau.

Misses May and Elsie Baruch expect to leave for Antigo on Monday to spend a week or more visiting with relatives.

—Second hand wheels from $2.00 to $10.00 at Daly's.

Mrs. E. L. Kromer returned on Monday from Stevens Point where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Oster.

Miss Laura Whitrock returned on Monday from Stevens Point where she had been visiting her mother for for a few days.

Miss Francis Parkhill of Stevens Point arrived in the city on Thursday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Renne for a few days.

Mrs. D. A. Telfer returned on Wednesday from Mazomanie. She was accompanied by Edna and Jeaneatte Muir and Laurie Drumb.

—$17.50 for a $35.00 high grade Monarch bicycle at Daly's.

Charles Podawiltz expects to leave for Appelton today (Thursday) to participate in the reunion of the Spanish American war veterans.

James Donahue, formerly a resident of Marshfield, but now residing at Portage, was in the city on Tuesday visiting with friends.

Miss Ethel Yout entertained a party of sixteen young people at her home on Wednesday evening at which there was a very enjoyable time.

—Novels, boys and girls books, copyright editions, all going at a great cut at Johnson & Hill Co., drug department.

Mrs. H. L. Brooks of Tomahawk arrived in the city on Tuesday and is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Belanger, and other relatives this week.

O. Smeland and Mike Dolan have purchased the saloon on the west side from Joseph Cotriveau, taking possession of the place on the first of July.

Mrs. M. C. Sherwood of Minneapolis visited her grandson, Ray Sherwood, in this city for a few days during the past week. She left again on Monday.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

George H. Teague of Milwaukee was in the city on Tuesday. Mr. Teague is an old newspaper man and was here looking for a chance to buy a plant.

Miss Susie Smith and Leda Barrows of Stevens Point, who were delegates to the Epworth League convention, are visiting friends in the city over the Fourth.

Frank Reed and Joseph Daly of Necedah were in the city on Sunday calling on friends, they having come up with the Necedah ball team as far as Nekoosa.

—Bicycles have been moving fast since we started our sale, but we have a few left. Come and pick out the one you want and take it at your own price. Johnson & Hill Co.

Miss Margaret Metz of Athens who has been staying at Dr. Mellens for the past four weeks is much improved in health and returned to her home last Friday.

A. W. Bryant, who is now on the road engaged in selling telephone supplies, was in the city on Monday interviewing our local telephone men on business matters.

Miss Angeline Schlig of Altdrof was in the city on Saturday on her way to Chicago, where she expects to spend several weeks visiting with relatives and friends.

—Johnson & Hill Co. are rapidly disposing of their entire stock of bicycles at a figure that is a revelation to all. Look them over. Drug department.

Mrs. W. D. Connor visited friends in the city on Tuesday, she having come down with Mr. Connor, who was a delegate to the republican convention at Nekoosa.

Miss Celia Emmons left on Tuesday for Eureka S. D. where she will visit friends for a few weeks. She was accompanied by Dean Brundage who will visit his uncle, John.

Mrs. W. M. Goode and Miss Mabel McCabe of Chicago arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Havenor on Thursday to make the family a visit of a week or ten days.

Master Adrian Cameron entertained a party of young friends at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Cameron, on Tuesday, the occasion being his seventh birthday.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

The Tribune is issued one day ahead this week in order to enable the employes in the office to have the Fourth of July to themselves so that they can properly celebrate the nation's birthday.

Bert Bever expects his brother, Martin Bever down from Kennan to spend the Fourth in this city. Bert's mother also arrived from Sherry on Thursday and will henceforth make her home in this city.

—Don't be persuaded into taking something said to be "just as good" as Madison Medicine Co's. Rocky Mountain Tea. There is nothing like it. 35 cts., no more no less. Johnson & Hill Co.

John Bassett, the 12 year-old son of Frank Bassett, died on Wednesday night after a lenghty illness from dropsy. It is expected that the funeral will be held on Saturday from the home on the east side.

The gun club have established their trap on the river bank in front of Saul Preston's place and every night this week they have practiced so that it sounded like a young Fourth of July celebration down that way.

W. G. Scott has just an even half dozen children sick at his home with smallpox. All of them are getting along nicely, however, being light cases, and will probably be released from quarantine in the near future.

—Rounds out the hollow places; smooths out lines that creep about one's face; woos roses back to faded cheeks. That's what Rhcky Mountain Tea does. 35 cts. Johnson & Hill Co.

LOST—Black leather pocket book on Monday afternoon between bridge and Cohen's store. Contained $10 bill and some silver. Return to Tribune office and receive reward.
MRS. WM. LEMAY.

Miss Pearl Peterson of Milwaukee is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Peterson this week. Mr. Peterson also expects his mother; Mrs. P. W. Peterson, and sister, Mrs. R. C. Parsons here on the 8th instant to make the family a visit.

Marshfield News: Judge W. J. Cownay was up from Grand Rapids Wednesday and committed the thirteen year old son of Mrs. Mary Hiller to the home for feeble minded at Chippewa Falls. Drs. J. C. Hayward and H. Wahle made the examination.

—Johnson & Hill company are holding a book sale beginning July 6th. Big reduction on all books. Drug Department.

Paul Love, who has been traveling in the eastern part of the state in the interest of a picture firm, is home for a few days on a visit, having arrived on Wednesday. Paul has been promoted to a foremanship, and will have charge of a gang of men after the Fourth.

—When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, go at once to Johnson & Hill Co.'s or Wood County Drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One or two doses will make you well. They also cure biliousness, sick headache and constipation.

Mrs. Yout went to Marshfield on Saturday, where she expects to remain about three weeks in charge of a school of dressmaking in that city. When she completes the work there she expects to return to this city and assist in the sewing school now in operation in this city.

Stevens Point Journal: D. O. Fisher, the electric railway magnate, came up from Grand Rapids this morning and assured the city officials that his financial backers would be on the ground either the last of this or the first of next week and the commencement of the actual work of construction would be but a matter of a little time.

Rev. Henry Coleman of Milwaukee, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday morning. It is possible that the reverand gentleman will hold a union meeting in the Congregational church that same evening, although the arrangements have not been completed at this date.

—Bicycles below cost at Johnson & Hill company's drug department until the stock is cleaned out. We intend to get rid of the last one if we have to give it away, as we do not intend to handle them hereafter.

Dominick Reiland, who has been at Belchester, Minn., for the past two weeks visiting with friends, arrived in the city on Saturday and has resumed his old place as manager of the west side Reiland meat market. Dominick reports himself much improved in health since receiving medical treatment and his subsequent rest.

—Use a postal card and ask the Stevens Point Business College for information concerning its extraordinary cheap rate for the combined stenographic and bookkeeping course. The Stevens Point Business College could have placed fifty more graduates than they had, during the past year. Send for catalog, addressing principal, W. E. Allen, Stevens Point, Wis.

—Get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets at Johnson & Hill Co.'s or Wood County drug store. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect than pills. Then their use is not followed by constipation as is often the case with pills. Regular size, 25c. per box.

Andrew Bissig was in the city on Wednesday on some business matters. Mr. Bissig states that the prospects on his cranberry marsh were never better than at this time, and that if the berries that are now on the vines are pulled through without mishap the crop will be much better than last year. Cranberry men in general feel pretty confident, as there is an abundance of water on the marshes with better facilities than ever before for handling it.

—"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can always be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

—When you awake in the morning feeling like the end of a misspent life, your mouth full of fire and your soul full of regrets, take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great Medicine. Johnson & Hill Co.

Beats all Records.

We are just in receipt of a letter from Mr. F. J. Toland, president of the Wisconsin Business Unniversity and numerous other schools located in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, in which he advises us that the school year just closed has been the most prosperous in the history of the Toland Universities. For a number of years Mr. Toland has been advertising in the Tribune, and each year his business, not only from this vicinity, but throughout the entire Northwest has increased, until today his schools have a national reputation, not only on account of their wonderful growth, but also on account of the uniform success of his graduates in securing positions.

Mr. Toland has received from this county a liberal patronage and we have yet to learn of any of his graduates that have not been eminently successful in securing employment and in filling positions to the entire satisfaction of their employers, and we feel safe in saying that to the uniform success of his graduates is due the phenomenal success of Toland's Universities.

Menu for the Fourth.

St. Katherine's Guild will serve dinner and supper at the G. A. R. hall on the Fourth of July, the following being the menu:

Dinner.

Pork and Beans — Escalloped Potatoes
Meat Loaf — Sandwiches — Pickles
Coffee — Pie
Cake and Ice Cream extra

Supper.

Pork and Beans — Salad
Sandwiches — Pickles
Veal Loaf
Cake — Coffee

Some Fine Ware.

This week L. M. Nash received at the Centralia Hardware Company's store a consignment of the famous Stransky granite ware. The goods came direct from Germany and are about the nicest lot of stuff of the kind ever seen in this section.

This ware is made from steel first, and after being finished is then coated with granite enamel, which makes the article, whatever it may be, all one piece, with no seams or crevaces of any kind to catch dirt or grease, making the ware not only very lasting but also the very best from a sanitary point of view.

Don't Fail to Try This.

Whenever an honest trial is given to Electric Bitters for any trouble it is recommended for a permanent cure will surely be effected. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. It's a wonderful tonic for rundown systems. Electric Bitters positively cures Kidney and Liver Troubles, Stomach Disorders, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and expels Malaria. Satisfaction guaranteed by John E. Daly. Only 50 cents.

Prizes for Eggs.

The prizes awarded for eggs by the Heineman Mercantile company last Saturday were, first prize, Mrs. Fred Hoffman, $5; second prize, Mrs. Hanaman, $2; third prize Mrs. Aug. Arnt, $1; Mrs. H. Hamm, a pair of shoes.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having **Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour.** Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

BOOK SALE

BEGINNING JULY 7

—And Continuing For—

TEN DAYS

We will give a sweeping price on all books. Our stock includes a large variety of standard books. Books for boys and girls, novels, etc. Also regular copyright editions Now is the chance to obtain your summer reading cheap.

We still have left a few
High Grade Bicycles
Of different makes that we are selling Cheap. We are closing out the entire stock and have been selling them at almost any price in order to get rid of them. You had better look over what there are left and if you need a wheel you may find what you want.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.,
DRUG DEPARTMENT.

THE BEST IN THE FIELD.
The Gold Eagle Oil Company
OF BEAUMONT, TEXAS,
Has sold sufficient Oil already to be enabled to declare the following dividends, and others will be declared as rapidly as the earnings of the company and conservative business management will admit:

Four dividends on its capital stock, payable June 30, 1902; December 31, 1902; June 30, 1903; December 31, 1903; each of five per cent or a total of twenty per cent.

It is Capitalized for $300,000

Treasury stock, 500,000 shares. Shares TEN CENTS EACH. Dividends declared to date, $60,000.00. Stock full paid and non-assessable.

All purchasers of its stock at the present time will receive Dividend Certificates of the Company, with checks attached, for twenty per cent., which checks will be Certified By The Beaumont National Bank. (Capital $100,000,00.) No such showing has been made by any other company in the Beaumont Field.

We still hold a limited amount of stock at ten cents per share, subject to advance in the immediate future. No order accepted for less than two hundred shares. Orders for that amount or over, may be wired at my expense or mailed to

W. E. SMITH, Waukesha, Wis.

The officers and board of directors of the Gold Eagle Oil Company are all well and favorably known in Business and oil circles, some of them having been identified with the oil fields since their discovery last January. The president, Hon. R. C. Duff, is attorney for several railroads, and thoroughly conversant with the oil business. R. A. Josey, Vice-president of the Josey Investment Company, and interested in several oil wells on Spindle Top. D. A. Duncan, Treasurer, is Cashier of the Beaumont National Bank, one of the most substantial and reliable banking houses in the state. F. D. Smith, secretary, is interested in four oil wells in this field, and is general manager of the King Oil Company. Director F. J. Lea is one of the best known and most successful oil well contractors in Texas, and will drill this company's wells. The reputation of these men insures intelligent management of the Company's business.

The property of this Company is all on Block 34, of the Famous Hill known as "Spindle Top," which has been the foudation for so many fortunes, and when the second and third wells are brought in by the Company it will own

Three of the Greatest Oil Wells in the world.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

BETRAYS HIS PEOPLE.

Admiral Dewey Tells More of Aguinaldo, the Leader of the Insurgent Filipinos.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—The third day's testimony given by Admiral Dewey before the Senate committee on the Philippines began with a reference to the statement made by the admiral at the first day's proceedings concerning the proffer made by the Spanish governor general to surrender to him. The first proffer, the admiral said, was made in May through the English consul and subsequent proffers were made through the Belgian consul. At the time the admiral admitted Aguinaldo had begun operations around Manila and was working towards the city.

Taking up the thread of the investigation where it was dropped yesterday, Senator Carmack asked the witness if all the trouble in the Philippines had been due to Aguinaldo.

"I won't say that," the admiral replied, "but will repeat that if we had had 5000 troops at Manila on May 1 the city could have been taken posession of and we would have had, at least for the time, no trouble with the natives. They were our friends then.

"I think you are making too much of Aguinaldo. He was a mere figurehead and was surrounded by stronger men than himself. Mabini was one of these and Gen. Luna, whom he had killed, was another."

Sold His People for Money.

Replying to another question the admiral said it was the general report throughout the East that in 1897 Aguinaldo had betrayed his people to the Spaniards for money.

"Why do you say that Aguinaldo took the lion's share of the property gathered by the insurgents?" was asked.

"Because he was living at Malolos like a prince. He had nothing when he landed at Manila and he could have procured the means for this ostentation in no other way. He began immediately after arrival to take every dollar in sight. It may be ungrateful in me to state the fact, but it is true that he sent cattle to me—heards of them—for the ships. The stock was taken from the Philippine people."

"Was any statement made of this circumstance at the time?"

"No; that is war, as you know."

Philippine Army a Mob.

Continuing his reply to this question, the admiral said the Philippine army was then only a mob and without organization and had to be fed and clothed. "He did as many have done—he made the country support him."

"Did you regard that proceeding as pillage and loot?"

"Well, we didn't do that way. For instance, I took all the coal in sight, but I paid for it."

Senator Patterson—Do you refer to Aguinaldo taking property for the support of the army as loot and pillage?

Admiral Dewey—That is one part of it.

Senator Carmack—You didn't object at that time?

Admiral Dewey—No, but he soon got beyond me.

A number of questions in regard to the statements made by Gens. Greene,

A number of questions in regard to the statements made by Gens. Greene, Bell and others were asked, but the witness asked to be excused from criticising officers of the army and the chair (Senator Beveridge) said that he was not required to answer any questions the replies to which would involve such criticism. Thereupon the admiral said he was "very glad", and Senator Carmack said he knew of no such rule, but he supposed he would have to submit. The admiral added that no opinions by others would change his own opinions of Aguinaldo.

Senator Carmack—Then is that a fact that you took a man to Manila to be a leader of the native people, who had but recently botrayed these people for a bribe?

Under a Reign of Terror.

Admiral Dewey—I think that would have made no difference, the country was under a reign of terror.

"Then you wanted a man who could organize the natives?"

"No; I did not want anyone. Aguinaldo and his people were forced upon me by Consul Pratt and others."

Both Senators Beveridge and Dietrich asked questions to bring out the fact that the admiral upon further acquaintance with the Filipinos felt that they were not capable of self-government. The admiral was then excused.

RUSSELL SAGE LOSES LAND.

Minesota Supreme Court Requires Him to Deed 30,000 Acres.

St. Paul, Minn., June 28.—Russell Sage must deed to Uri L. Lamprey of St. Paul 30,000 acres of land in twenty-six counties of Central and Northern Minnesota, worth $100,000. The point involved in the case is a sale of railroad land to Mr. Lamprey in 1887. The road claimed 30,000 acres were not paid for and sold the land to Russell Sage. Besides the $20,000 purchase money there is $92,262.20 in taxes and penalties due, and if Mr. Sage has paid any portion of these taxes and penalties he will be entitled to recover the amount so paid from Lamprey.

SETBACK FOR COAL TRUST.

Erie Road Ordered to Show No Discrimination to Shippers.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 28.—The Pittsburg Coal Company, the coal trust, has been ordered to show no discrimination to shippers. This decision of Judge Phillips will prevent the carrying out of a neatly planned scheme to prevent other coal companies from shipping coal up the lakes which is sent to the Cleveland docks by way of the Erie railroad.

KILLS BROTHER FOR INSURANCE.

Faulkton (S. D.) Murderer Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

Faulkton, S. D., June 28.—Joseph Coleman, tried here for the murder of his brother Ed, in order to obtain possession of the latter's life insurance, was convicted and sentence of life imprisonment given. The counsel moved for a new trial. The evidence was purely circumstantial.

New Oil Steamers.

J. M. Guffey of Pittsburg is one of a number of oil men now equipping steamers to bring Texas oil in bulk to New York from Port Arthur and Sabine Pass. The steamers Mr. Guffey is fitting out are called Winifred and Catania. Mr. Counselman of Chicago is putting four boats in commission, each with a carrying capacity of 2500 tons. It is the belief that oil will come into general use in New York instead of coal because of its cheapness.

KING IS DOING NICELY.

Doctors Announce that He is Out of Immediate Danger.

WOUND IS PAINFUL.

Under the Most Favorable Conditions the Monarch's Recovery will be Protracted.

London, June 28.—The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace at 6 p. m.:

The King passed a very comfortable day and his progress continues to be satisfactory. (Signed)
TREVES, LAKING, BARLOW.

London, June 28.—At 2:30 p. m. it was officially stated at Buckingham palace that the King's progress was fully maintained, that his majesty was quite comfortable and that he had seen several members of the royal family during the day.

London, June 28.—4:30 p. m.—The King was removed from his bed to a couch this afternoon, earlier than expected, and was placed in a sitting posture. He was feeling decidedly better.

London, June 28.—10:53 a. m.—At 10:45 o'clock this morning the following official bulletin was issued from Buckingham palace on the condition of King Edward:

The King had a goodn ight and his improved condition is maintained. We are happy that we are able to state that we consider his majesty to be now out of immediate danger and the condition is satisfactory.

The operation wound, however, still needs constant atention and such concern as attaches to his majesty's condition is connected with the wound.

Under the most favorable conditions, his majesty's recovery must, of necessity, be protracted.

The 2 p. m. bulletin will be discontinued. (Signed) Lister, Treves, Barlow, Smith, Laking.

King Enjoys Natural Sleep.

The Duke of Connaught drove to Buckingham palace at half-past 9 o'clock this morning and after a short visit repeated the gratifying report:

"The King has had natural sleep. He is comfortable and his condition is satisfactory."

People Greatly Relieved.

The announcement that the King is now out of immediate danger spread quickly throughout the metropolis and caused general rejoicing. The verdict upon which the nation had so anxiously waited caused a longer consultation than usual. Lord Lister, Sir Frederick Treves and the other doctors discussed the patient's condition for nearly an hour before they committed themselves to the important pronouncement.

It was read at Buckingham palace by only a small crowd, the people being practically convinced by yesterday evening's report that everything was going well. Yet, to use the words of the Westminster Gazette, the bulletin "was full of intense relief."

Feared Death Had Come.

The underlying suspicion that the doctors might fear more than they wrote, the sensational rumors of his majesty's death which continued even so late as yesterday, and the lack of definite unofficial news, all combined to create intense nervousness. Such hopeful statements as the Associated Press had been able to make were not available to the British public, who, however, were frightened by the sensational rumors, now so palpably absurd, which were cabled to America.

The reference to the wound in this morning's bulletin as authoritatively set forth can be regarded without any disquietude. By June 30 the doctors are expected to announce that all danger of any complications has passed.

King Very Cheerful.

The King was very cheerful this morning after four or five hours' sleep and his temperature was normal. On Sunday his majesty will probably be transferred from his bed to a couch, where he will be able to recline. He is already able to slightly raise himself by the aid of a pulley. When he first made an attempt to do so the Queen adjusted the pillows so as to form a back rest, and with a sigh of intense relief the King exclaimed:

"Ah, that is better."

Disquieting Symptoms Entirely Absent.

The Lancet in its comments today says:

No immediate septic absorption has taken place, as shown by the complete absence of disquieting symptoms. We hope that rumor is ceasing to be busy with the origin and pathology of his majesty's illness, since the very plain statement of facts in the case which we were able to publish June 25 and since the absolute accuracy of the bulletins has been justified.

Royal Family Happy.

In view of the King's rapid recovery it is small wonder that the group of members of the royal family which gathered at Victoria station this morning were happy and cheerful. The Prince of Wales went there to bid farewell to his cousin, Prince Henry of Prussia, and to the crown prince, Louis Philippe, of Portugal, and others who were leaving London, including the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Frederick Francis and the Egyptian and Moorish envoys. The last named chief of staff said to a reporter:

"I am smitten to death with sorrow for King Edward. England is a great country, but I am glad to be going back to civilization."

Week of Emotions.

A week which has witnessed emotions of such conflicting and intense character as to be without parallel in the nation's history is ending as it began, in rejoicing. Englishmen themselves can scarcely realize that in the brief space of five days the country has gone through the most acute stages of jubilation, fear, doubt and hope. Now they are all talking of the festivities, many of which will take place as planned.

Depew Reads Between Lines.

Senator Depew, who has followed the history of King Edward's case very carefully, does not entertain the most optimistic view of the outcome.

"If you will notice the bulletins that have issued," said the senator, "you will see that they have all been worded with the utmost care. To anyone reading between the lines, it is apparent that those in charge of the case are not at all sanguine as to the King's recovery. This convinces me that the royal patient's condition is far more serious than people in general appreciate."

Naval Review May be Held.

It is officially announced that the government is considering the situation in regard to the naval review which was to have been held tomorrow. When a decision is reached, notice will be sent to all those who were to take a part in it and to the ticket holders.

No Bad Symptom.

London, June 30.—The following bulletin was issued from Buckingham palace at 7 p. m.:

The King has had a fairly comfortable day, and the discomfort in the wound has been less.
TREVES, LAKING, BARLOW.

London, June 30.--10:30 a. m.—The bulletin on the King's condition, issued at Buckingham palace at 10 o'clock this morning says:

His majesty has slept well. The dressing of the wound gives much distress, but there is no bad symptom of any kind.
TREVES, SMITH, LAKING, BARLOW.

3:22 p. m.—No further bulletin will be issued until 7 p. m. In the meanwhile it has been ascertained that the King maintains his progress and is again occupying his invalid couch.

The noticeable excitement during the past week outside Buckingham palace at the hours the bulletins were posted was entirely absent this morning. The sanguine impression created by the doctors' reports Saturday and Sunday was maintained by the salient phrase in this morning's bulletin. "No bad symptom of any kind."

King Shows Fortitude.

At noon the following official statement was given out at the palace:

There is no cause for alarm in the distress caused by dressing the wound. This occurs at least twice daily. The wound which is of considerable depth is dressed from the bottom as it is essential that it should heal from within outward. The dressing causes his majesty considerable pain which he has borne with great fortitude. In fact, his majesty's courage and patience call for the greatest admiration. The King was much benefitted by the change to the couch yesterday, on which he stayed for a few hours. The electric fans have proved of great value in keeping down the temperature of the apartment. The Queen is in constant attendance in the sick room, but the utmost quiet is enforced. The King occasionally sees his children but the interviews are of short duration. No matters of state or business are allowed to be submitted to the King, who is also debarred from reading his correspondence. Neither Doctors Laking, Barlow nor Treves have left the palace since the operation, except for an occasional hour.

This statement was issued with the view of correcting the numerous unfounded stories published with circumstantial detail regarding what is alleged to transpire in the sick room. The cheerfulness of the public is apparently fully shared by the members of the royal family. The prince of Wales went out riding this morning and both the prince and princess witnessed from the palace windows with evident interest a march past of the guards.

The stock exchange reopened today with a very strong tone on the satisfactory news regarding the King's condition. Consols rose seven-sixteenths. Other departments reflected the improved feeling.

Recompense the Visitors.

With the view of recompensing the sightseers so far as possible for the disappointments of last week, tomorrow's and Wednesday's reviews of the colonial and the Indian troops will be accompanied by a certain amount of pageantry. The Queen's anxiety has been so much allayed that she definitely decided today to occupy the first carriage in the royal procession, in which other members of the royal family will participate, as well as the foreign princes who are still in London.

Coronation in September.

London has put aside sorrow and disappointment and turned with light heart to await the coming of September, in the latter part of which month, it is now believed, the coronation of King Edward will take place. This expectation is based upon an interesting and suggestive telegram printed in the Daily Mail as coming from its correspondent at Copenhagen. This dispatch, which is dated Sunday, is as follows:

Latest intelligence received from London describes the King's condition as still favorable. The Queen has invited the deputation of the Danish Hussar regiment who called at Buckingham palace, to return to London at the end of September for the coronation.

TOWN BOMBARDED.

Gen. Firmin's Followers Driven Out of Cape Haytien After a Desperate Fight.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 30.—Desperate fighting in the streets continued yesterday while the town was also bombarded by vessels commanded by Admiral Killick, who is supporting Gen. Firmin for the Presidency. Admiral Killick disembarked a further detachment of troops and a large quantity of ammunition.

Several machine guns were set up in a commanding position by Gen. Firmin's forces, and an attempt was made to drive the revolutionists from the North from their position. Notwithstanding the fire from the machine guns, detachments of the northern revolutionists made several attacks on Gen. Firmin's followers, and the latter were eventually dislodged.

In the meantime the vessels under the command of Admiral Killick were bombarding Cape Haytien. This action was taken without previous notification to the foreign consuls here. The bombardment continued all day.

The foreign consuls, under the protection of their various flags, sought protection with Gen. Firmin and embarked on the government gunboat Crete A. Pieror. They were under a rather heavy fire and at one time in considerable danger. The foreign residents of this port are at present exposed to the lawlessness and savagery of the combatants.

Deep regret is expressed that no warship of a foreign power is in the harbor to afford protection to foreign residents.

METEOR NEEDS A MOTOR.

Suggestion of Ben Parker Regarding Emperor William's American-Built Yacht.

Kiel, June 30.—Emperor William steered his American-built schooner-yacht Meteor across the finish line at 1:30 this morning two hours behind the Iduna, the Empress' yacht, which in the lightest of airs between flat calms, passed from the tail to head of the fleet. The Lasda came in second.

The sailing committee got in at 4 o'clock and its members went to their homes without announcing the results.

Ben Parker, skipper of the Meteor, says: "They ought to pull the masts out of the Meteor and put in a motor."

The Emperor, Admiral von Eisendeher says, thinks very well of the Meteor.

"WILD WEST" ACT FATAL.

Boy Attempts to Lasso Horse and is Dragged to Death.

St. Joseph, Mich., June 30.—Andrew Walters, aged 9, of Houghton, Mich., was dragged to his death by a horse he was attempting to lasso in "Wild West" fashion. He had a rope with a regulation noose in one end, while at the other end was a chain ending in a hook. The lad lassoed the horse, but was caught by the hook, which lodged inside of one shoe. In this fashion he was dragged by the maddened animal into town, a distance of over two miles. He was still breathing when released, but died a few moments later without recovering consciousness.

TO MEET IN JERUSALEM.

Holy City Chosen for World-Wide Sunday School Convention.

Denver, Col., June 30.—Toronto having been selected as the meeting place of the next triennial convention of the International Sunday School Association in 1905, the world-wide convention in 1904 will be held at Jerusalem.

ELKINS FOR ANNEXATION.

Addresses Senate in Support of His Resolution.

HIS PLEA FOR CUBA.

As a State in American Union Her People Would be Prosperous and Progressive.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—Mr. Elkins addressed the Senate today on his resolution providing for annexation of Cuba. He said that his resolution had been misunderstood. It had no bearing upon Cuban reciprocity and was not intended to have any. It simply voiced in concrete form his judgment that Cuba ought to be annexed to the United States and the sooner the better for both countries. The resolution did not suggest annexation of Cuba in an offensive way. It provided that the Cubans must take the initiative and only after they had asked for annexation could the United States act.

For nearly a century, he said, the annexation of Cuba to the United States had been the ambition of American statesmanship. He pointed out that many distinguished and patriotic American statesmen from Jefferson to McKinley had favored annexation and he thought the present was an opportune

SENATOR ELKINS.

time to carry into effect the well-defined wishes of a majority of the people of Cuba and the United States in regard to annexation. It was, he declared, in the interest of both countries. The environments of Cuba with the trials and difficulties that beset her on the threshold of her national life, stand in the way of her being long an independent nation; while as a state in the American union her people would be prosperous and progressive and enjoy the liberty and all the blessings that would flow from being part of the best, greatest and freest government in the world.

No Hurtful Competition.

After annexation the products of Cuba would not come into hurtful competition with those of the United States. Free trade amongst the states has never lowered the price of labor or worked injury to American interests. Wherever our flag floats the price of labor advances. Continuing, Mr. Elkins said:

It is claimed that annexation would destroy the promising and growing beet sugar industry of the United States. Not so, however. The price of products among the states of the union always seek an equilibrium. With proper protection in favor of the cane sugar of Cuba, which she will enjoy as a state and the beet sugar of the United States, within fifteen years the United States would not only produce enough sugar for its own consumption, but largely compete with other countries in the markets of the world.

But for the war with Spain, although so successful and glorious, Cuba would now be a part of the United States.

Even with the war, had it not been for our declaration that the war was not waged for conquest or aggrandizement, known as the Teller amendment, Cuba would today be a part of the United States just as Porto Rico and the Philippines are. This amendment has proved both mischievous and unwise.

When Cuba shall become a part of the American union and the Isthmian canal shall be completed, which is now assured, Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii and the Philippines will be the outposts of the great republic, standing guard over American interests in the track of the world's commerce in its triumphal march around the globe.

There is a tendency in all human affairs in government, trade and commerce to concentration and combination. Meteors go to the sun; small nations are becoming parts of great nations and Cuba in her present environment, situated as she is, cannot be expected to resist this tendency.

Embarrasses Healthy Progress.

The effect of the Platt amendments will be to help bring about annexation. A nation cannot long remain half free and half dependent; such a condition embarrasses healthy progress in national life, and leaves but little room for the exercises of the genius and intelligence of a people in the affairs of government, especially when under such restrictions as these amendments impose.

The question of annexation forces itself to the front and will claim from now on the attention of the people of both countries. Reciprocity with Cuba affords no adequate remedy for what threatens her interests. A 20 per cent. reduction in her tariff and ours will do Cuba as a people or a government little or no good while it will work great harm to the interests of the United States.

There was long discussion and fierce opposition to the annexation of Texas—much more, I think, than there will be to annexation of Cuba—but it came at last as surely as the annexation of Cuba will come. There is not a loyal and true American to be found within the confines of the republic who would give up Texas and within a few years after Cuba becomes a state in our union, not an American will be found willing to part with the island.

QUARRELED OVER $2.

Dispute Over an Unpaid Bill Results in Bloody Tragedy at Hemstead, Long Island.

New York, June 30.—A controversy at Hempstead, L. I., between Felice Ravo and Joseph Carris over an unpaid bill amounting to $2 has been the cause of what probably will be a double tragedy. After a preliminary quarrel, the men met in the street, Ravo with a double-barrel shotgun in his hand and Carris with a revolver. A few minutes later Carris lay dead by the roadside, with gaping wounds in his breast and left side while Ravo was shot twice. He probably will die.

COULDN'T PAY HIS DEBTS.

Despondent Youth Commits Suicide by Shooting at Denver, Col.

Cripple Creek, Col., June 30.—Ernest M. Gray, aged about 35 years, son of Dr. George W. Gray, a well-known physician and surgeon of Washington, committed suicide by shooting himself in the breast with a revolver. Despondency because of inability to pay his debts was the cause.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Proceedings in House.

The Philippine civil government bill was thrown open to amendment in the House on the 25th, but slow progress was made, only fifteen of the fifty pages of the bill being completed. By an amendment offered by Mr. Bartlett (Ga.) cases involving the construction of the Constitution can be appealed from the supreme court of the islands to the supreme court of the United States, and by another, offered by Mr. Littlefield (Me.), one corporation in the islands is prohibited from holding stock in another. These were the only amendments of importance adopted. The earlier portion of the day was devoted to consideration of conference reports of the sundry civil, army and navy appropriation bills. The House adopted a proposition agreeable to the Senate with reference to the disputed items in the army bill, and by a vote of 63 to 95 refused to agree to the Senate amendments to the naval bill providing for five submarine torpedo boats.

The House on the 26th adopted the conference report on the canal bill, passed the Philippine civil government bill and approved the following measures: To amend the internal revenue laws relative to fermented liquors so as to eliminate the eighth of a barrel of beer from the classification of packages; to authorize the New York, Chicago and St. Louis and Chicago and Erie railroads to construct a bridge across the Calumet river at Hammond, Ind., and to authorize the Chicago & State Line Railroad to construct a bridge across the Calumet river at Hyde Park station, Ill.

Consideration of the contested election case of Horton vs. Butler, from the Twelfth Missouri district, was begun in the House on the 27th. The majority of the committee found that the election was so tainted with fraud as to make it invalid, and said the seat should be declared vacant. The minority found that Mr. Butler, the sitting member, had been legally elected, and recommended that he retain his seat. Three hours' debate on a side were allowed. The speakers were Messrs. Smith (Ia.) and Bartholdt (Mo.) in favor of the majority, and Mr. Bowie (Ala.) in favor of the minority report. Some odds and ends were cleared up during the early portion of the session. Requests for unanimous consent, for which there is always a great demand during the closing days of a session, were suddenly blocked by Mr. Moon (Tenn.), who told his friends that he would object to all such requests until he was recognized to ask consideration of the bill to give Indian territory a territorial form of government.

Resolutions were adopted by the House on the 28th declaring the seat occupied by Mr. Butler of Missouri vacant on the ground that there had been no valid election. Mr. Babcock (Wis.) asked unanimous consent for consideration of a resolution to empower the commissoners of the District of Columbia to make special regulations for the G. A. R. encampment in Washington next September. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Moon (Tenn.) explained why he had objected. He said he had done so because he had been unable to obtain consideration for a bill giving the Indian Territory a territorial form of government under the name of the Territory of Jefferson. He declated that every paper in the territory, every Democratic and Republican club, every municipality and 90 per cent. of the people are for the bill. He specifically disclaimed any intention to impugn the speaker's motives, and said that while he felt he ought to continue to object to other business, he appreciated that at the close of the session he might interfere with the passage of many meritorious bills. "but I give notice now," he concluded, "that at the next session I shall object to every request for unanimous consent until there has been a hearing upon this bill." The resolution was then passed.

With final adjournment in sight, the House worked under high pressure from noon until far into the night on the 30th. As a preliminary several resolutions were adopted to grease the legislative wheels. The rule providing for the printing of conference reports before consideration was suspended until the end of the session and a resolution was adopted making a motion to suspend the rules in order at any time. The House then got down to business. A partial report on the general deficiency appropriation bill was adopted, and after a prolonged fight the House, by a vote of 118 to 101, accepted the Senate amendment to appropriate $500,000 for the Buffalo exposition and then sent the bill back to conference. The conference report on the Philippine civil government bill was adopted in the House by a strict party vote of 140 to 92, with the single exception of Mr. McCall of Masachusetts, who voted with the Democrats. A number of bills were passed under suspension of the rules, including the Senate bill to allot lands in the Cherokee Nation and to provide corporation laws for Alaska. At the evening session the Dick militia bill, which is to be used as a stop gap for the remainder of the session while the House is waiting for conference reports, was taken up.

Proceedings in Senate.

The conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to by the Senate on the 25th, as was that on the army appropriation bill, the House receding from its announced purpose not to consider the Senate amendment increasing the appropriation for barracks and quarters from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 and agreeing to make the appropriation for that purpose $3,350,000. Bills were passed appropriating $2,500,000 for the erection of a building for the accommodation of the department of agriculture, to regulate the use of the public reservoir sites located on the public lands of the United States, and to promote the circulating of reading matter among the blind. The conference report on the bill to provide a commission to secure a plan for a memorial to Abraham Lincoln was then adopted, after which an executive session was had before adjournment.

During a comparatively brief session of the Senate on the 26th the conference report on the Isthmian canal bill was agreed to and the general deficiency bill, the last of the big supply measure, was passed. A slight protest was made against the appropriation of $500,000 for the Buffalo exposition, and $160,000 for the Charleston (S. C.) exposition, but finally they were included in the bill. The measure also carries $45,000 for the payment of the expenses of the last illness and death of President McKinley, that amount including the pay of the physicians. By a vote of 18 to 30 the Senate declined to consider the bill to revive and amend an act which provides for payment for cotton seized by the Union forces during the Civil war. An effort was made to obtain consideration for a bill to carry into effect the stipulations of article 7 of the treaty of Paris between the United States and Spain, but it was unsuccessful on account of the absence of a quorum, and at 2:48 the Senate adjourned.

Quite unexpectedly, a sharp debate arose in the Senate on the 27th on the question of Cuban reciprocity. Mr. Teller, at whose instance the committee on Cuban relations made its investigation of the subject, delivered a spirited speech in opposition to reciprocity with Cuba. He charged that the entire reciprocity propoganda had been backed by the American Sugar Refining Company and by Americans who were interested financially in Cuban sugar plantations. The purpose, he said, was to strike down an important agricultural industry of this country. He was willing to join in a general revision of the tariff to meet changed conditions, but unless the duties on iron and steel and other products were reduced, together with those on sugar, in order that the arrangement might be equitable, the beet sugar growers never would consent to a reduction on their product. Mr. Platt (Conn.), chairman of the committee on Cuban relations, replied sharply to Mr. Teller's argument. He sharply criticised Mr. Teller's speech, saying it was made up largely "from the speculative imaginings of a witness employed by the beet sugar lobby here." Mr. Platt said that from the time our military forces occupied Cuba he had believed that eventually either the United States must come into such relations with the Cubans as to produce in them contentment, prosperity and happiness, or that we would be obliged to accept an offer of annexation from a discontented and unhappy people.

Bills were passed by the Senate on the 28th authorizing the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Calumet River at Hammond, Ind., and across the same river at Cummings, Ill. Mr. Teller presented a petition from Estes G. Rathbone, praying for a full investigation into his performance of duties as director of posts of Cuba during the occupation of Cuba. Mr. Aldrich called up a bill relating to tobacco passed by the Senate and moved to agree to an amendment of the House providing that no packages of manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes shall have attached to them any representation or promise of a ticket of chance in any lottery or any immoral picture. The amendment was agreed to, thus passing the bill. Mr. Deboe and Mr. Blackburn engaged in an interesting but good-natured discussion of Kentucky politics. A resolution offered recently by Mr. Mitchell instructing the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico to investigate, during the recess, the condition of things in Hawaii and the administration of affairs there with authority to visit the islands, was adopted. The usual executive session preceded adjournment.

"D— you. I'll kill you!" hissed Senator Bailey at Senator Beveridge in the Senate chamber on the 30th. Then the senator from Texas sprang at the senator from Indiana. The right fist of the young senator from Texas gripped the throat of the young senator from Indiana. The fingers of the Southerner were clutching at the Northern man's necktie. At that instant Senator Spooner (Wis.) grabbed Bailey's arm and pulled him off. Assistant Sergeant at Arms Layton rushed to Spooner's assistance and Bailey was led away. Beveridge was not hurt. He was not even aware that Bailey's hand had touched him. The senator from Indiana was forced by the Texan's onslaught so violently against the adjoining desk that an ink bottle was upset. But Beveridge never stirred from his chair. He continued to smoke his cigar, and resumed his conversation with his friends. A heated colloquy, growing out of the Democratic leader's criticism of a government official, preceded the personal encounter. Early in the session Mr. Elkins (W. Va.), who offered a resolution for the annexation of Cuba, delivered a speech in his favor, maintaining that it would be to the best interests of both countries. His remarks drew a sharp fire from Mr. Platt (Conn.) and Mr. Hanna (O.), who deprecated any annexation proposition at this time, and urged that the United States ought to be sensible of is obligations to the civilized world if not to Cuba. After a lively colloquy, in which Gen. Wood was criticised by inference for using Cuban funds to advance the reciprocity propaganda, Mr. Elkins' resolution was referred to the Cuban relations committee. The Senate ratified the treaty with Great Britain permitting the government of Zanzibar to collect a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem on articles imported to the country.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Milwaukee, June 30, 1902.

EGG AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

MILWAUKEE—Eggs—Market very firm; fresh, loss off, cases included, 16½@17c; fresh, cases returned, cases included, 16½@17c; fresh, cases returned, 16@16½c; seconds, 11@13c. Receipts were 261 cases.

Butter — Market steady; fancy prints, 22c; fancy or extra creamery, per lb, 21½c; firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 16½@17½c; dairy prints, 19c; extra fancy dairy, 18c; lines, 15@16c; roll, 15@16c; packing stock, 14@15c; whey, 9c; grease, 4@5c. The receipts today were 15,416 lbs against 18,419 yesterday. The receipts of creamery are accumulating while dairy cleans up rapidly on account of the improvement in quality. Fancy dairy will sell readily, and is preferred to choice creamery. Merchants look for a steady market today at Elgin.

Cheese—Firm. The demand at present is good and the arrivals light. Very little has gone into storage thus far. Off stock es especially slow sale. Receipts, 9015 lbs today against 15,915 lbs Saturday. Full cream flats, fancy, 10@11c; good to choice, 8@9c; Young Americas, 11@12c; daisies, 11@11½c; fancy brick, 11½@12½c; low grades, 9½@10½c; limburger, per lb, No. 1, 10@11c; low grades, 8@9c; imported Swiss, 25c; Block Swiss, domestic, 12½@13½c; fancy loaf, 11½@12c; No. 2, 8@9c; Sapsago, 20c.

CHICAGO — Butter—Steady; creameries, 18@21½c; dairies, 18@19½c. Cheese—Steady; Young Americas, 10¼@10½c; daisies, 10¾@11c; twins, 10c. Eggs—Steady; loss off, cases returned, 17c. Iced poultry —Steady; chickens, 10@18c; turkeys, 11@12c.

ELGIN—Butter—No offerings and no sales. Official market 21½c.

MILWAUKEE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

HOGS—Receipts, none; market 5@10c higher; light, 7.15@7.40; mixed and medium weights, 7.15@7.80; common to good packers, 7.00@7.45; selected heavy, 7.65@7.80. Pigs, 90 to 120 lbs, 5.50@6.25.

CATTLE — Receipts, none; steady; butchers' steers, medium to good, 1050 to 1300 lbs, 5.50@6.25; fair to medium, 950 to 1050 lbs, 4.25@5.00; heifers, common, 2.50@3.60; good, 4.25@5.00; cows, fair to good, 2.75@4.00; canners, 1.75@2.25; bulls, common, 2.50@3.00; choice, 3.25@4.25; feeders, 860 to 950 lbs, 3.50@4.00; stockers, 500 to 750 lbs, 2.75@3.25; veal calves, common, 5.00@5.50; choice, 5.75@6.25. Milkers—All kinds lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; steady, 2.50@3.50; backs, 2.25@3.00; spring lambs, 5.00@6.25.

Chicago receipts: Hogs, 33,000; cattle, 16,000; sheep, 20,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MILWAUKEE—Flour—Steady. Wheat — Higher; No. 1 Northern, on track, 78c; No. 2 Northern, on track, 77c. Corn—Higher; No. 3 on track, 63c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 white, on track, 55½c; No. 3 white, on track, 53½@54c. Barley—Steady; No. 2 on track, 71c; sample on track, 65@71c. Rye—Steady; No. 1 on track, 58c. Provisions—Firm; pork, 18.22; lard, 10.57.

Flour market steady; patents, 3.90@4.00; bakers', 2.90@3.00; rye, 3.00@3.10.

Millstuffs are steady and quoted at 16.00 for bran, 18.00@18.50 for standard middlings and 19.50@20.00 for Milwaukee flour middlings in 100-lb sacks; red dog, 21.00.

CHICAGO — Close — Wheat—July, 74⅝@74¾c; September, 73⅝c; December, 74⅝c. Corn June, 72½c; July, 72⅝c; September, 63c; December, 48⅞@49c; May, 46⅝c. Oats —June, 46⅜c; July, 42⅝c; new, 48⅝c; September, 31⅜c; new, 35c; December, 31⅞c; new, 35⅛c. Pork—June, 18.25; July, 18.25; September, 18.50; January, 16.80. Lard—June, 10.60; July, 10.60; September, 10.62½@10.65; October, 10.75; December, 9.67½; January, 9.37½@9.40; May, 9.32½@9.35. Ribs—June and July, 10.67½; September, 10.67½; January, 8.62½. Flax—Cash Northwest, 1.73; Southwest, 1.54; September, 1.40; October, 1.37. Rye—July, 57½c; September, 55c. Barley—Cash, 67@71c. Timothy—September, 4.80@4.85; August, 5.00. Clover—Cash, 8.35.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Active, strong; July 2c up at 77¾c; cash, 79c; June, 79c; September, 77c; December, 78⅜c. Corn—Active, strong; cash, 65c; July, 65c; September, 63¾c; December, 48⅜c. Oats—Active, strong; cash, 47½c; July, 42c; September, 32c; new July, 48c; September, new, 35½c. Clover seed—More active, strong; cash, 5.25; October, 5.30.

DULUTH—Close — Wheat — Cash No. 1 hard, 78⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 75⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 74⅜c; No. 3 spring, 72⅞c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 78⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 75⅞c; July, 75⅞c; September, 73⅝c. Manitoba, No. 1 Northern, cash, 75⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 74⅜c. Oats—Cash, 50c; September, 34c. Rye—Cash, 56½c; September, 54c. Flax—Cash, on track and June, 1.60; September, 1.42; October, 1.37½; cash N. W., 1.75. Receipts—Wheat, 28,071; shipments, 62,383.

MINNEAPOLIS — Close — Wheat — July, 76⅜@76½c; September, 72c; on track, No. 1 hard, 79⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 77¼c; No. 2 Northern, 74c.

KANSAS CITY — Close — Wheat — July, 67⅞@68c; September, 68⅛c; cash No. 2 hard, 70@70½c; No. 2 red, 69c; No. 2 spring, 69c. Corn—July, 62c; September, 53⅜@53⅞c; cash No. 2 mixed, 63@63½c; No. 2 white, 64½@65½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 49½c.

ST. LOUIS—Close—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 72¼c; July, 78⅛@78⅜c; September, 72⅝@72⅞c; No. 2 hard, 75½c. Corn—Higher; No. 2 cash, 65⅝c; July, 65⅞c; September, 56⅞c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 cash, 49c; July, 39c; September, 31⅛@31⅞c; No. 2 white, 52½@53½c. Lead—Firm; 3.97½. Spelter—Higher; 4.80.

NEW YORK—Close—Wheat—July, 80⅝c; September, 78⅜c. Corn—July, 68⅝c; September, 65⅞c.

KANSAS CITY—Cattle receipts, 11,000; Texans, strong to higher; beef steers, 5.00@8.85; Texans, 2.75@6.50; cows and heifers, 2.00@5.50; stockers and feeders, 2.85@5.45. Hogs—Receipts, 2000, 5@10c higher; quality poor; heavy, 7.75@7.80; packers, 7.65@7.75; medium, 7.50@7.70; yorkers, 7.55@7.65; pigs, 7.00@7.35. Sheep—Receipts, 4000, steady; sheep, 4.75@4.90; lambs, 4.65@6.45.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Receipts, 5000; Texans steady; beef steers, 4.75@5.90; stockers and feeders, 2.25@5.00; cows and heifers, 2.50@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 25,000; 5c higher; pigs, 7.10@7.50; packers, 7.25@7.60; butchers, 7.50@7.87½. Sheep—Receipts, 1500; strong; sheep, 3.00@4.00; lambs, 4.50@6.75.

SOUTH OMAHA—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; active, higher; beef steers, 5.00@8.00; cows and heifers, 3.00@6.00; Texas steers, 4.40@5.90; canners, 1.50@2.75; stockers and feeders, 2.75@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 4000; 5@10c higher; heavy, 7.60@7.80; mixed, 7.55@7.65; pigs, 6.15@7.25. Sheep Receipts, 6100; slow, weak; sheep, 3.25@3.75; lambs, 3.50@6.80.

—Spite of the superstition of the sailor who will not ship on the vessel which the rats have left, efforts are being made, at the instance of bacteriologists who say they disseminate disease, to rid all vessels afloat of the vermin.

MARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA."

CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)

"May I ask the purport of all this?" asked John Marsden impatiently.

"The purport," said Savona, sinking his voice to deeper earnestness, "is that I want you to save her, not drive her to desperation. She is of the stuff that makes martyrs. Honor and duty and all that are more to her than her personal peace and happiness. Her children have been the loadstar of her life as yet. You are their father, and, though she doesn't love you, yet that claim is the strongest of any you could put forward. You must put it forward or you will lose her. She loved them better than anything on earth—better even than the man who would have died to give her an hour's happiness. Some women are so. We can't understand it, but it is well for us that they are. It is their way, and the one help and safeguard that keeps them pure and true, even to what is vile and base. You look—surprised. You would not have thought me capable of sentiment? Ah, you are not the first man whom I have puzzled. I am telling you what your wife is, in order that you may win her back and make her happier. It won't be an easy matter, but you must promise me to do it."

"Why—may I ask?"

The softness, the sentiment, all vanished from Savona's face like a cloud swept aside. The old, hard, mocking devilry was in his eyes and in his voice as he looked at his companion.

"Why? Because if you are a man at all revenge should be sweet to you! Why—because it lies in your power to deal your rival a worse blow than Fortune has done. Why—because to claim your wife and keep her under your authority is the surest vengeance you can take on Ivor Grant—for she it is who is the robber of his lost possessions, and the mistress of Grantham Court."

CHAPTER XVII.

"Some one to see me?" said Beryl Marsden, in a bewildered way, as she looked up from her writing. "What name, James?"

"The gentleman would not give his name, ma'am."

Gentleman! Her heart gave a quick throb. One mad, wild hope seemed to start into life with its startled beating, and show her what a little thing might still make her glad.

But the hope did not last a second. She seemed to recognize how vain and valueless it was, and to push it aside and rise from her table just her ordinary calm, proud self. But her hand was trembling like a leaf.

"I will come," she said, and it seemed to her that her voice sounded faint and far away—almost as if some one else were speaking, and she listening.

She never knew how she reached the library. Only in some strange, inexplicable fashion she was there, looking at her husband's face, and wondering why he seemed so shamed and uncomfortable in her presence.

"You—you did not expect me," he stammered. "Of course not. I did not let you know. I——"

He stopped abruptly. Before that calm, proud gaze his heart sank abashed. This was no penitent or erring woman, it seemed to him, but rather an accuser before whom all subterfuge and pleas looked pitiful, and poor, and mean as he himself.

"Won't you say anything? Hang it all, Beryl, there have been faults on both sides, and if I'm willing to forgive and forget, you might do the same. After all, you're my wife—nothing can alter that, and though we haven't hit it off very well hitherto, still we're both older and wiser now; and——"

"May I ask the drift of all these remarks?"

"The drift?" he muttered stupidly. "Well, can't you see what I mean? I'm sorry I treated you as I did. You didn't deserve it, I know, but I was in trouble at the time, and worried to death, and it's not a pleasant thing for a man to hear that his wife is carrying on with some other fellow, and you can't deny there was something more than friendship between you and Capt. Grant, and——"

Again he paused. He had met her eyes, and their cold contempt, their scornful rejection of his excuses, silenced the words on his lips.

"I always thought," she said, speaking slowly and distinctly, so that each word seemed to fall on his ear with cutting force: "I always thought that it was a husband's duty to shield and protect his wife. You—you threw me heartlessly into the midst of temptation, and when I claimed your aid, cut me adrift as though I had been the vilest woman living. Do you think," she went on, her voice losing its calmness, and vibrating with the intensity of passionate emotion: "do you think a woman's heart can bear to be starved of love always? Do you think she can always be strong enough to beat back longings for sympathy, kindness, trust? What was my life after my children died, and—heaven help me!—whom have I to thank for their death? If you had had a heart at all, you might have felt for me then: but you did not; you never cared for what I suffered, you only called it sentiment."

"I know," he said gloomily. "But you forget what I heard."

"And who told you?" she cried with sudden fierceness. "A spy, a traitor—a mean cur who hates me, and is Ivor Grant's bitterest foe. A man who was a stranger to yourself, and yet whom you chose to believe against your wife. You believed him, you cast me from you, and now, after three years, you come to ask my—forgiveness. What is your object?"

The question was so unexpected that it took him off his guard. He began to bluster and fume as he had been wont to do when his wife had seemed to him only a superior form of slave, to rule, and thwart and govern, as the fancy seized him.

"It is too late for that now, John," she said calmly. "I used to obey you readily enough when I deemed it my duty. You forget that it was you who cast me off."

"I had every right."

"Then," she said, very quietly, "if you have deemed me guilty for three years, why are you suddenly convinced of my innocence? I have brought no proofs. I stand before you now as I stood then. Forgive me, if I say the change is too startling to appear altogether disinterested."

"I know you're a sensible woman, and if I am willing to overlook the past, why shouldn't you meet me half way? Why," he went on, warming to the subject, and feeling a glow of conscious rectitude that showed him the full magnanimity of his conduct in the present instance; "why, Beryl, there are not many husbands, take them all in all, who'd do as much. A man can't feel exactly pleased when the woman who's sworn to love and obey him takes it into her head to carry on a flirtation with another man. She's her husband's property, and she's bound to respect his wishes."

"And you think I carried on a—flirtation—with Ivor Grant?"

"Of course I do. Come, you can't deny it yourself."

She turned cold and bitter, and contemptuous once again.

"And you are going to forgive me my 'flirtation?' You have traveled all these miles to tell me so? How can I thank you?"

His dull eyes looked at her amazed by this sudden change. He could not comprehend her. The woman who had been the slave of his caprices was very different to this calm, scornful, queenly creature, whose eyes seemed to read the pitiful pretenses of his narrow soul, to gauge the shallow depths of his nature, and see him for what he was—the weak tool of a stronger and more designing mind.

"Perhaps," she went on presently, "the same kind friend who informed you of my misdemeanors has also thought proper to inform you of my repentance—to suggest that it was a fitting opportunity for reconciliation. Am I right?"

"I don't know what you're driving at," he said sulkily. "Most women in your position would be glad enough to have a chance of reinstating themselves in the eyes of the world."

"Would they?" she said calmly. "But then, you see, the world is so little to me; the world of which you form a part, nothing."

"You are frank," he growled savagely. "The world ought always to be something to a woman, unless she's too bad to care for the opinion of her own sex, or the contempt of mine."

"The contempt of—yours—would be very hard to bear," she said with her quiet smile; "but it is quite possible to avoid it. I have not found it trouble me much these past three years."

"Ah, of course you think you're very clever and independent, and all that," he scoffed, with an ever-deepening sense of irritation. "But book-writing is no great matter; everyone does it nowadays, and you can't live by it."

"I think I can," she answered in the same quiet, level tone. "I have had to do it for some time past; you appear to forget that."

"Come, come, don't let us begin to quarrel again. I've not behaved well, but you must make allowances. Say you'll be friends and we'll try and make a better thing of our lives in the future than we've done in the past."

He held out his hand, but involuntarily she shrank away. He saw the gesture, and his eyes grew evil and cruel.

"You must come," he said in a low, repressed voice, if I wish."

"I don't love you," she cried, holding out her hands as if to ward him off. "I never did. I cannot go back to you as your wife—I cannot. Oh, don't ask me—don't ask me!"

"You used to have strong notions of duty once," he said with a sneer. "What has become of them all?"

"Perhaps you killed them—perhaps they lie in my children's grave," she said with a faint sob. "There seems such a gulf between what my life was then and what it is now."

"The sooner you get over all that sentiment and nonsense the better," he said brusquely. "It can't do you any good, and it can't alter facts. I only want you to live under my roof. You shall have liberty enough, I promise you, in every other way. It's surely better than sponging on the charity of other people."

What was the change that came over the white face and swaying figure? He could not tell. He could not even be quite sure that there had been a change, so quickly it passed, so impossible it was to define.

"You—you are sure that is all?" she said. "No pretense of affection, or—or interest; only duty—bare duty that will content you?"

"Most certainly it will. I'm not a sentimental fool like you."

"Then," she said, laying her hand on her heart as if to stifle some pain that hurt her there, "I will do what you wish."

"Good-by, then," he said, in a strained, bewildered sort of way: "I'm glad you've turned sensible at last. I'll write and let you know my arrangements."

The door closed. She was alone. Her eyes wandered over the room, noting familiar objects with a strange sense of unfamiliarity. The suffocating pressure at her breast seemed to throb like fire, and yet to weigh like lead. She half rose and pressed her hands to her heart as if to keep down that awful pain. But it rose and rose: it was at her throat now, struggling with her breath, strangling her, fighting with her.

"Don't don't!" she moaned; "you hurt me. I can't give way—I daren't give way; I must bear it just as I have borne—the—rest."

She struggled to her feet now. Along the oaken hall came the sound of steps, the echo of voices. Children's voices, such as had once made the music of her own life.

The look of agony in her eyes was terrible to see. Involuntarily she threw up her arms and sank down on her knees by the couch.

"Don't come here," she whispered, shuddering from head to foot. "And oh, don't laugh—don't laugh; it will drive me mad!"

CHAPTER XVIII.

"In effect," said Count Savona, "you cannot persuade her."

"In effect, my good friend, I cannot. She is indignant, she is passionate, she is incredulous; but, above all, she is obstinate."

"And the lawyers cannot move any further without her?"

"No, because she has the one paper they want."

"I knew that long ago," muttered the Count, with a dark frown. "Can't it be got from her?" he added aloud. "Where's your authority as a husband?"

"Nowhere, just at present. I confess I'm beaten. She's very ill, you know, and I can't be violent."

"Violent, with a woman like that! What a mistake!" exclaimed Savona. "That is your worst policy, my friend."

"You are always talking of 'policy.' I should like to see some of yours exercised. Just try your hand at persuading Beryl to do a thing she doesn't want to do. I doubt if you'd succeed any better than myself."

"Probably not," said the Count, coolly. "You see I labor under the slight disadvantage of not being her husband."

"Husband! Fiddlesticks! After the way I've behaved to Beryl, that plea doesn't serve me for much. She just looks at me with those calm, grand eyes, as though to say, 'What of these three years?' and—and well, 'pon my honor, Count, I can't help feeling small and mean."

"That's a pity: you should have contrived to make her feel she's in the wrong. A man, especially, can indulge in any little escapade short of actual desertion, and even then your beautiful English law steps in, I believe. There's some clause, isn't there, about six years and three hundred and sixty-four days eleven hours? Turn up before the twelfth hour, and you're all right. I have a great admiration for your English law. It's a grand institution."

"I wish English law would knock this sentimental tomfoolery out of Beryl's head," muttered John Marsden sulkily. "And to get ill now, of all times. It's enough to try a saint."

"You see your return was rather a surprise," said the Count with a sneer, "and her sudden accession to the Court awoke old sentiments. I suppose she thinks it sacrilege to accept what her lover has lost?"

"Don't call him that," blustered John Marsden. "You forget whom you are speaking to."

"Oh, no, I don't. I only imagined you had no 'fine' feelings on that point."

"There you're wrong. A precious lot of bother she's going to give us, though," he went on gloomily. "All this family business has to be investigated. It's the oddest tangle I ever heard of. The idea of her mother being connected with the Grants, and she never knowing it!"

"I found that out long ago," said the Count.

"You find everything out," John Marsden remarked with a sort of sulky admiration.

"Yes, when it suits my purpose. I have traced a murder out before now."

"A murder!" echoed John Marsden.

He shivered involuntarily, and glanced round the room—a somewhat gloomy room—one of a set of chambers that he had taken in the vicinity of Lincoln's Inn Fields, the better to watch the case and hurry on the lawyers, so he had said.

"Don't speak of horrors to-night," he went on, nervously. "This place is bad enough, when one lives in it alone, and one's liver isn't as brisk as it might be. I—I wish sometimes I hadn't come. Those dark staircases and cupboards and places give me the horrors."

"You must get possession of that paper," said the Count steadily.

"Easier said than done. She's watched and guarded by that little Dunbar woman like a prisoner. There's no getting at her."

"But you might get at the paper."

"How?"

"By stratagem. Where does she keep her papers?"

"How do I know? I suppose in a desk or cabinet; most women do."

"She is not like most women, and she does not keep them in any desk or cabinet. Of that I am sure."

(To be continued.)

Browning's Love for His Son.

People who praised or loved or noticed his only child found the direct road to Browning's heart. Even those who only spoke with him of "Pen" were at once his friends and worthy of attention and interest. He said to me many years ago, while awaiting anxiously the result of his son's earnest art studies:

"Do you know, dear friend, if the thing were possible I would renounce all personal ambition and would destroy every line I ever wrote if by so doing I could see fame and honor heaped on my Robert's head."

What a proof are these words, says the late Mrs. Arthur Bronson in Century, of an intense nature devoid of all egotism! In his boy he saw the image of the wife whom he adored, literally adored; for, as I felt, the thought of her as an angel in heaven was never out of his mind. He wore a small gold ring on his watch chain. "This was hers," he said. "Can you fancy that tiny finger? Can you believe that a woman could wear such a circlet as this? It is a child's."

The only other souvenir on his chain was a coin placed there years ago, the date 1848, a piece of the first money struck by Manin in Venice to record the freedom from Austrian dominion. "I love this coin," he said, "as she would have loved it. You know what she felt and wrote about united Italy."

Information Wanted.

Wife—You know, dear, for several years past we have paid $10 quarterly pew rent.

Husband—Pew rent! Oh, yes, at the church. Well, what about it?

Wife—I really think it is too much, considering the location.

Husband—Is that so? By the way, where is it located?

AGRICULTURAL

Comfortable Resting Place.

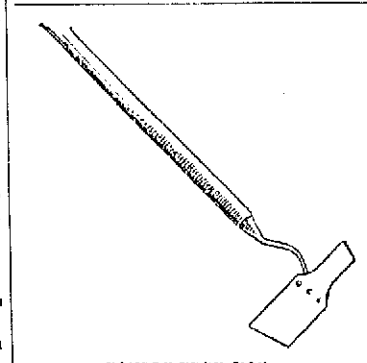
Where the trees about one's house are small, or where there are none, this arrangement, described in Country Gentleman, will be found pleasant in summer. The floor and framework of this shady resting place are made of wood, while the covering is either white duck or striped awning cloth, sold at all dry goods stores—the only fault to be found with the latter being

SHADY RESTING PLACE.

its liability to fade. The board floor is very desirable, since it permits the use of this when the grass ground would be moist. The smooth floor also affords a splendid chance for children to play in wet weather, or indeed in any weather, since their clothing will become soiled much less easily when playing on such a floor than upon grass ground or gravel. This place can also be made to shelter a hammock, stretching from one corner to an opposite corner. The roof frame should, of course, be braced in the same direction as that occupied by the hammock, running a two by three strip of lumber from the top of one corner post to the top of the one opposite; also placing a similar piece between the tops of the other two opposite corners.

Handy Farm Tool.

The tool illustrated can be easily fashioned by any blacksmith. It is similar in form to the grubbing hoe familiar to most farmers, although not so hard. It should be made so that the wide blade will be about four inches wide along the edge and from one and one-half to two inches wide along the edge of the narrow blade. Made of the same material used in the



DOUBLE-EDGE HOE.

ordinary garden hoe and the edges kept well sharpened, one may work very close to the plants in the rows without injury to them.

This tool would be especially useful in working among strawberry plants, using the wide edge for cutting off the runners and the narrow one for weeding close to the plants. A few tools of this kind would cost but little and save their cost in one season.

Selecting Calves.

The Practical Farmer gives this method of selecting calves to raise, which is followed by many successful dairymen: Turn the little calf on its back and see that it has four well-placed teats—that is, wide apart—and two rudimentaries, or extra teats. Next see that it has a large udder cord, which you can feel on the side, rubbing finger back and forth. Such parts are made in proportion, and a large udder indicates that the calf when it becomes a cow will carry a large udder, because a large cord is necessary to hold this up. Next look in the calf's mouth, and if there are eight teeth, well through, you can safely raise that calf. If there are only two teeth put through, reject the calf, because, as a rule, this indicates that the constitutional vigor of the mother was not sufficient to mature the calf fully before it was born. Such a calf will be likely to have a weak vitality when it grows up as well as during its younger days.

Diseases of Plants.

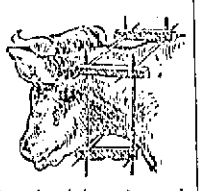
Diseases of plants are difficult to prevent unless rotation of crops is practiced. To allow the same kind of crop two or more years in succession on a plot of land promotes the increase of insects and spreads diseases of certain plants in the soil. For instance, when a crop of potatoes is attacked by disease the land should be given up to some other crop the next year, as the planting of potatoes on land upon which a diseased crop was grown the previous year is the surest mode of propagating the evil.

Insoluble Phosphates.

The use of insoluble phosphates, whether in the form of phosphatic rock or of the so-called Thomas slag, has long been a bone of contention or debatable matter, not only among the scientific men, but the practical farmers. The former have questioned whether the insoluble phosphate could be of any value as plant food, and some of the farmers have claimed that their crops were very much benefited by it. Although we have not tested it, our opinion leads us to believe that the farmers are right, and those who rely only on scientific principles may be wrong. We do not place sufficient confidence in the power of the soil and the action of frosts, rain and summer heat upon what are sometimes called insoluble fertilizers. We know little of the power that these elements exert, and when to the natural elements of the soil there may be added the effect of decomposing vegetable matter, either as stable manure or as green manure plowed under, we can only say that we think they have much effect in making soluble not only phosphatic but other mineral elements in the soil. Those who have used the finely ground rock or Thomas slag upon fields which had received a liberal dressing of stable manure, or had been treated with a green crop plowed under, are so unanimously in its favor that we cannot doubt but that the so-called insoluble phosphates do become soluble in the soil under certain conditions, depending upon the soil or the treatment it has received.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

To Cure Bad Habit.

A bad vice sometimes crops out in the herd when a cow or two begins to draw its own milk by sucking. To prevent this vice, fasten a frame as portrayed. Four sticks of hard wood, 10 or 12 inches long and 1½ inches square, are held together by eight round pointed sticks of tough hard wood two feet long and one inch in diameter, passing through the hard wood sticks. These dimensions may be too large for a small neck. Fasten the round sticks in the desired place with screews ¾ inch long. The yoke may then be removed or adjusted to fit a large or small neck.—Farm and Home.



Proper Packing of Fruit.

The finer varieties of fruit should be packed in boxes. When barrels are used the best fruit is injured by overpressing. The fruit must be picked at the right time. Last year a lot of the Northern Spys were picked so early that very serious loss is the result, because the warm weather has ruined their keeping qualities. The question of grading is too large a one to deal with here. Great care is necessary in grading, and the work will be rendered much easier by having a large quantity of the one variety. In facing the barrel pick out fruit that is fairly representative of the contents of the barrel. Place the smaller apples on the outside and the larger ones in the center. The picking should be done very carefully, care being taken not to bruise the apples by dropping. Care mus be exercised in jarring or shaking the barrel in filling, so as to get the contents well shaken and to avoid slackness, and at the same time not bruise the fruit. This is best accomplished by giving a trembling motion to the barrel. In hauling to the station a spring wagon should be used, otherwise the fruit may be bruised in that way. The more the producer can pack his own fruit the better it will be for the trade. After picking the fruit should be put inside, where it is dry. The barrel or box should, as a means of avoiding mistakes, be stenciled with the name and address of the packer, and the grade and variety of the fruit. —American Cultivator.

Didn't Bother the Incubator.

More incubator hatches are spoiled by the anxiety of the operator than from any other cause. Get the machine going properly and don't bother it, except to turn the eggs and fill and trim the lamp. If the temperature runs up or down, reset the regular, but do not try to bring the temperature back in five minutes.

Teach the Lambs to Eat.

Lambs should be taught to eat before weaning time, beginning with a handful of oats and bran. Comfortable quarters, clean water, clean food and a variety of it until time to go on pasture will invariably insure big, hardy sheep that will bring the best prices in the market.

Farm Notes.

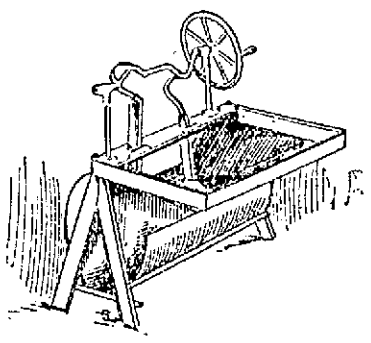
Some of the weeds that cover the fields will be eaten off by sheep if the animals are given an opportunity to destroy them. Put the sheep at work at this season and they will destroy many weed pests.

Wild carrots should be destroyed late in summer, before the seeds mature, so as to save labor. Being a biennial, the wild carrot gets a firm hold, and it is very persistent, propagating itself rapidly and taking possession of the land. An excellent plan is to dig the plants up and burn them.

THE HOUSEHOLD

New Washing Machine.

The washing machine shown in the illustration seems to have the faculty of cleaning the clothes without subjecting them to the harsh treatment usual in an apparatus of this character, as the pounders are so attached to the operating shaft as to yield readily when any large mass of clothing is encountered, instead of forcing their way through the pile and, perhaps, tearing the garments. The plungers which carry the pounder heads are connected with the actuating shaft by curved springs, instead of being joined rigidly, and are thus disposed to yield under pressure when the obstruction is



NEWEST WASHING MACHINE.

too great for them to force into the suds. The inner surface of the tub is covered with corrugated metal, so shaped that the plunger heads come in contact with the front edge first and scrub the clothes down the inclined surface until the bottom is reached. It will thus be seen that the rotation of the actuating shaft by the crank wheel will subject the wash to practically the same motion that it would receive if scrubbed by hand over a board. The machine is conveniently shaped for handling the washing and its weight is not much greater than that of the ordinary tubs used on washday. The inventor is H. A. Robinson of Port Huron, Mich.

Chocolate Cream Peppermint Wafers.

Use the ready-made peppermint wafers, not crystallized, to be found in almost any candy store. Melt down a cake of "Medallion" full vanilla, sweet chocolate. As soon as the chocolate becomes soft but not thin, dip or roll the plain peppermint wafers in it, one at a time, with a three-tined steel fork; drop them in regular rows across a sheet of buttered manila paper or wax paper and set them in a cool room to dry and harden. The other wafers of the cream sort, wintergreen, maple, coffee and the like, may be treated in like manner.

Stewed Rhubarb.

Wash the rhubarb, peel it and cut into pieces one inch long. Rhubarb should always be cooked in a double boiler. Put in two tablespoonfuls of cold water and one quart of cut rhubarb. Let this cook until the rhubarb is soft, and sweeten to taste. Some persons do not like the full flavor of the rhubarb, and add two cupfuls of water to render it less sharp. When this is done more sugar should be added.

Tomatoes Stuffed with Meat.

Plunge ten tomatoes into boiling water for an instant, peel off the skin and let them get cold. Cut the tops off and scoop out the inside, which put into the chopping bowl with a cup of cold meat and one-half a cup of bread crumbs. Chop all together, add salt and pepper, and fill the tomatoes with this mixture. Put a small piece of butter on the top and put them into the oven to get hot. Serve on slices of toast.

Browned Potatoes.

Boil and mash a quart of potatoes; moisten with boiled milk. Beat separately the white and yolk of an egg; add the yolk to the potato, and a little salt. Whisk the white to a froth and add, just before putting in the oven. Put the mixture in a large soup plate and bake fifteen minutes; serve as soon as taken from the oven.

Lemon Pudding.

To three pints boiling milk add one tablespoon cornstarch dissolved in cold milk, the juice and grated rind of two lemons, three tablespoons sugar and a lump of butter. Stir contsantly till thick, remove from fire, add four well-beaten eggs. Turn into molds. Serve ice cold with cream and sugar.

Notes for Housewives.

Ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth; also from the hands.

For burns, equal parts of white of egg and olive oil will prevent blisters if applied at once.

Children will relish the morning cereal that contains dates, figs or even prunes as a relief from its sameness.

To clarify sugar break it into a copper pan and to each pound allow two gills of water. Place on the stove and gradually allow it to boil. Carefully remove the scum as it rises, now throw in an additional half pint of water and allow it to boil again. Skim very thoroughly and strain through muslin.

Silk pocket handkerchiefs should be washed by themselves. Put them to soak in cold water for an hour or two, afterward washing them, soaping them as they are washed. Wash a second time, if necessary. Then rinse in cold soft water containing a handful of salt, and rinse again in water containing a little bluing.

RUDOLPH.

Will Durant and Miss Elmire Sharkey were united in marriage last Monday at the Catholic church. Miss Rose Sharkey, sister of the bride, acted as bride's maid and Charley Durant, brother of the groom, was best man. The bride was attired in white cashmere trimmed with white watered silk. The bride's maid was dressed in pink summer silk. Dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, and there was dancing in the evening. The newly married couple will make their future home in Stevens Point.

Stevens Point Journal: Mrs. Susan Bowersock has sold her hotel, the Stevens Point house, on Second street to Thomas Sharkey of Rudolph, who will take possession about July 8th. She took in exchange Mr. Sharkey's 120 acre farm in Rudolph and paid $600 to boot. She leaves the hotel furnished and receives the stock and farming implements with the farm. Mrs. Bowersock built the hotel about ten years ago and except for a short time has been engaged in its management.

Misses Rose and Beatrice Ratelle both closed successful terms of school last week. Beatrice had a grand picnic, ice cream and lemonade were served, games were played and prizes given to those who won. She also had a large program. Miss Rose gave an entertainment in the evening. Three of her puplies graduated. They were both well liked by all their pupils and were invited to return by the trustees.

Miss Celia Vadnais, who has been teaching school at Babcock, closed a two months' term. She is a very young teacher but she was one of the smartest that ever attended the Catholic school and we all hope she will continue doing as well in the future as she has in the past.

Windal Mersch and Miss Lou Chasley were married at the Catholic church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. They departed for Chicago the same day on their honeymoon.

Miss Maud Sharkey stayed over Monday to attend the wedding of her cousin, Elmire Sharkey, and returned to her work in the printing office Tuesday morning.

Some of the young folks had a pleasant time at Mr. Omholt's last Saturday evening dancing in his new barn which he has recently built.

Miss Laura Provost closed another term of school and will spend her vacation visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Lily Ritchie is spending the summer months in this vicinity visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Frances Slattery is spending her vacation at home after closing one more term of school.

Teddy Haskin, while on his way home to see his mother, stopped here to visit his old friends.

Jasper Crotteau was a business visitor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brassard of Merrill are visiting with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Piltz left Wednesday for a week's visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

The many friends of Jesse Waters will be pained to hear that he is very sick and his recovery is doubtful.

While in Grand Rapids shopping on Monday Mrs. Wilford Lemay had the misfortune to lose her pocket book containing about $11.

The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and retold by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

Teachers' Institute and Examinations.—Summer of 1902.

A teachers' institute for the summer of 1902 will be held in the city of Grand Rapids (east side) for three weeks, beginning July 14 and closing August 1.

The following conductors have been engaged to assist in the work: Prof. C. R. Thomson of Richland County training school; Prof. G. O. Banting, principal of the Augusta high school; and Miss Rosalia Bohrer of the Marathon county training school.

Examinations for the summer of 1902 will be held as follows:

In the city of Grand Rapids, August 2, 4 and 5.

In the city of Marshfield (Central Ave. B'ld'g.) August 4 (p. m.), 5 and 6.

In the city of Pittsville, August 7 (p. m.), 8 and 9.

O. J. Leu,
Co. Supt.

Saves a Woman's Life.

To have given up would have meant death for Mrs. Lois Cragg of Dorchester, Mass. For years she had endured untold misery from a severe lung trouble and obstinate cough. "Often," she writes, "I could scarcely breathe and sometimes I could not speak. All doctors and remedies failed till I used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and was completely cured." Sufferers from Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung Trouble need this grand remedy, for it never disappoints. Cure is guaranteed by John E. Daly. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Unclaimed Letters.

East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending July 2, 1902:

Anderson, D — Brewster, Mrs E J
Bizman, Frank — Butler, Mrs F m
Heath, John

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. Fontaine, Postmaster.

—Pay your dog tax to the city clerk and save twenty-five cents.

PORT EDWARDS.

Miss Retta Cleveland came home Saturday to spend her vacation, having closed a successful term of school at Cranmoor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau are in Milwaukee to attend the wedding of Miss Maud Alexander and visit with relatives.

While running on a belt at the mill, Thursday, E. C. Burrows had the misfortune of bruising his foot quite seriously.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Miscoll are nicely located in one of the company's houses recently vacated by Mr. Aberhardt.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Gillett have been in our village the past few days organizing a lodge of the Royal Neighbors.

Retta and Herbert Cleveland left Thursday morning to spend a week with relatives at Wittenberg.

Mrs. J. Cumberland and family will spend the Fourth with Mr. Cumberland at New Rome.

While pulling shavings from a conveyor, Ray Shellhamer had his fingers badly smashed.

Mrs. A. E. Gurdy is home again from a few days' visit with friends at Waupaca.

Miss Anna Allen returned Monday from a pleasant visit with relatives at Oshkosh.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Babcock went to Manston Monday to spend the Fourth.

Mr. Grode of Menasha is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. Brandner.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with local application, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co. Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

VESPER.

Mrs. Joseph white visited with friends in Grand Rapids Monday and Tuesday.

Clarence Searls of Walker was a guest at the Jos. White residence on Sunday.

Mrs. Carsten Otto and daughters Lena and Nettie were shopping in the city on Saturday.

Miss Leanor Hessler is visiting in Grand Rapids this week at the home of her uncle, Ernest Gildermeister.

The Vesper Star band and the orchestra are to furnish music at the Sigel picnic on the 4th of July.

Mrs. J. P. Sanders is visiting with friends and relatives at Waukesha, this week.

Mrs. Fredricks and son of Sheboygan are visiting at the home of Albert Fredricks.

Wm. Demro of Hanson was a caller in Vesper on Sunday.

Miss Mabel Murgatroyd of Vesper is visiting in Sigel at the home of Wm. A. Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Treutel and mother and Miss Emma Treutel drove to Grand Rapids Sunday.

Need More Help.

Often the over-taxed organs of digestion cry out for help by Dyspepsia's pains, Nausea, Dizziness, Headaches, liver complaints, bowel disorders. Such troubles call for prompt use of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, thorough and guaranteed to cure. 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

BIRON.

Misses Nettie Akey, Dora Crotteau and Messrs. Sipes and Fisher intend to start on Thursday to spend the Fourth in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey were at Rudolph one day this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peter Akey.

Joe Klappa has one of the nicest gardens in this section this summer.

Don't forget the grand opening at Possly's place on the 6th instant.

A. L. Akey sold a Jersey cow to L. M. Nash this week for $35.

I. Noyes transacted business in Grand Rapids the past week.

Somthing About Pickles.

Any good second bottomed ground such as you would use for potatoes or corn will answer. The ground should be plowed four weeks before planting time. About one week after it is plowed go on it with a disk and disk it as deep as plowed. Then go over it with a boat. Do this two or three times before planting. Just before planting harrow it well, then boat it, after which mark it out about six feet wide drill the seed in not too thick, say several seeds every four or six inches apart. A good way as any is to drill them by hand. One man can plant an acre in a very short time in this way. Just as the plants are coming through the ground is the time the bugs do their work. Then is when you can use your bug remedy, such as wood ashes, road dust or tobacco dust and bone meal. We would suggest that tobacco dust and bone meal be used. Mix them together and use freely. It is a good bug repeller and also a number one fertilizer for the plants no matter how rich the ground may be. There is absolutely no danger of hurting the plants by an over dose of this remedy. To be fully effective as a bug repeller it should be used very freely, in fact an inch deep around the plant. Just before the plants are ready to drop over to begin to vine go through with hoe and thin out to about two plants every ten or twelve inches.—Ex.

If a Man Lie to You,

And say some other salve, ointment, lotion, oil or alleged healer is as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, tell him thirty years of marvelous cures of Piles, Burns, Boils, Corns, Felons, Ulcers, Cuts, Scalds, Bruises and Skin Eruptions prove it's the best cheapest. 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

Farm for Sale.

Eighty acres of first class farming land, 25 acres cleared and nearly free of stumps, also stock and implements, situated in section 21, town of Rudolph

Wm. Annas.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for $1.25. Badger Box & Lumber Co Telephone No. 314.

EAST SIDE

A No. 1 Brick Cream, all flavors, per gallon $1.50
A No. 1 Bulk Cream, all flavors, per gallon $1.25

Ice Cream Parlors

"Latest Novelty, Ice Cream Sandwiches." Cream on sale every day in the year.

G. W. DAVIS.

NEW
SHOE SHOP.
All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.
C. F. WARD,
Shop on River St. West Side

New Second Hand Store
J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.
We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Junk, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Timm & Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

GEO. W. BAKER,
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.
All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.
Tlephone 313. Center St. East Side.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

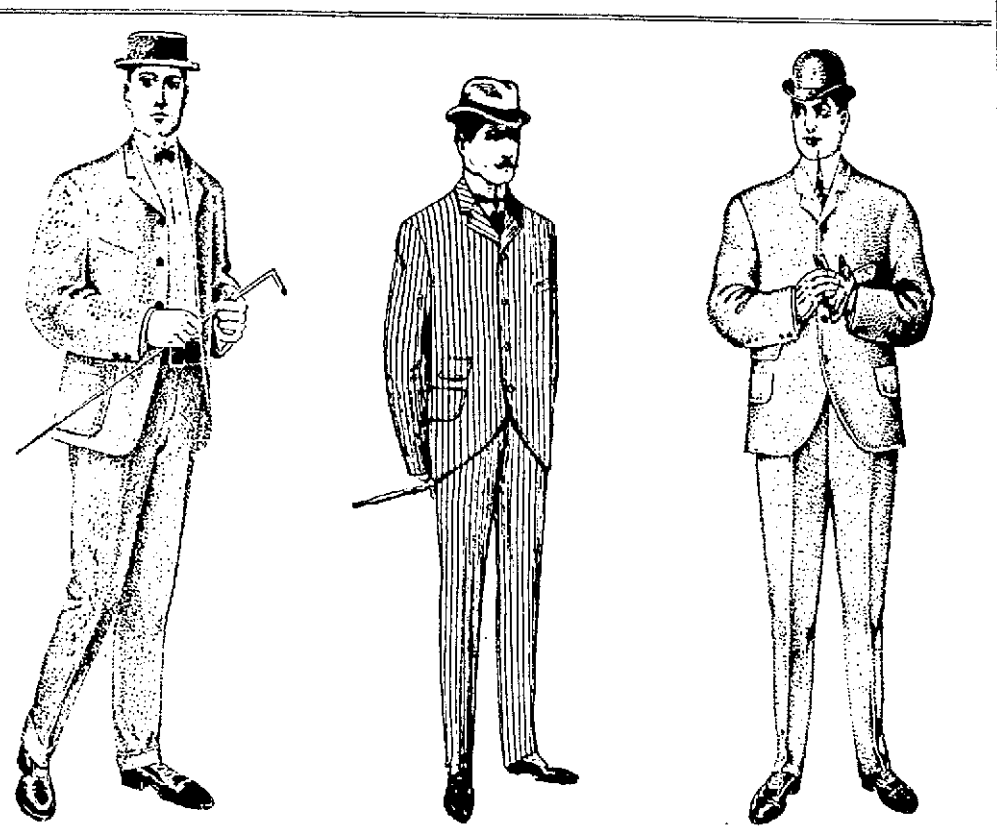
CENTRALIA MEAT MARKET.
WEST GRAND RAPIDS.
A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.
Reiland's East Side Market
Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.
N. REILAND, Prop.

..NEW..
Harness Shop.
Across from Johnson & Hill Company's. In building with U. S. Express office.
All New Stock.
I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.
V. X. LANDRY

PAINTING
And Paperhanging
When you get work of this kind you want good work, and there is one man in town at least who can do it right. Telephone 89
NELS LARAMIE,
The West Side Painter.

....TIMES HAVE CHANGED....

And we have with them. Well dressed men who formerly considered an exorbitant price and a tailor's tag the chief requirements for a stylish suit, have changed their minds after a season's trading at Kruger and Cameron's. Such brands of clothing as Hart, Schaffner and Marx; B. Kuppenheimer; Friend Bros. is a positive guarantee of its correctness in fit, style, finish and quality—a garment in which you get all the requirements at half the cost of the custom tailor garment.



This $10 Suit
Tailored from fine worsteds, serges and fancy mixtures: the latest broad shouldered cut of the season.

This $15 Suit
Made from unfinished worsted, blue serges and the new fancy effects; by far the prettiest fit of any suit ever made.

This $20 Suit
The swellest patterns of the season in every correct shape; not a fault to find in it anywhere. See the variety in this lot.

Men's Furnishings

Men's plain or pleated front outing shirts in fancy stripes and figures, cut full size and well made; our price 50c.

Men's outing shirts at 75c, Dozens of styles to select from in plain, fancy striped and fancy figured; plain and pleated front; in finest American madras and zephyr cloth, made specially to our order and guaranteed to fit; good values at 75c.

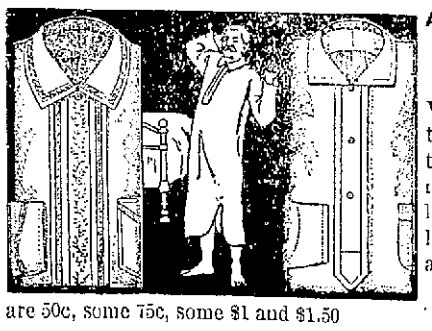
Men's finest outing shirts of finest madras and zephyr cloth in plain and pleated fronts; entirely newest effects in fancy figures and stripes. also plain; with attached or detached cuffs, a great variety to select from at $1, $1.25, $1.50

The Shirt-Waist Man
Can revel here to his heart's content; more smart and swell styles can be found here than in all the other stores in town put together; men's pleated madras shirt waists in black and white, blue and white, red and white, blue and red; handsome figures and stripes
$1.50 to $2

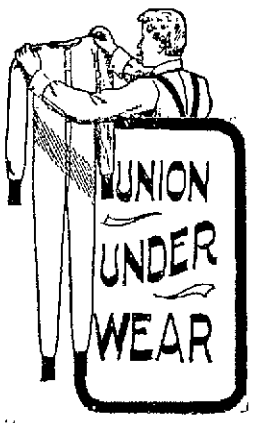
Hats The place to buy a straw hat is where they have enough variety of styles and size to fit your general appearance as well as your head. Porto Rico Panamas look so much like the real thing that it would keep a man guessing which is which, prices $2.50, $3 and $5; men's straw hats, all styles and brands and sizes, 25c to $2; men's crash and duck hats, 25c to 50c

Full and complete showing in boys' and children's straw hats including many exclusive novelties, price 10c to $1

Ladies' and men's tubular stock scarfs, all shades, the best assortment in town at 25 and 50c



All Aboard for the Land of Nod!
Clothed in one of our night robes We guarantee you, sir, a pleasant trip: you can't keep awake if you try; cool and comfortable robes made especially to our order; more liberal in size, better shaped and longer than most night shirts: some are natty and modestly trimmed, while some are elaborate. Some are 50c, some 75c, some $1 and $1.50



Underwear Men's fine balbrigan undershirts and drawers in ecrue, black and fancy colored, 50c; men's very fine underwear in latest colors, light weight but very durable, silk trimmed shirts, splendid fitting garments at 75c.

Men's union suits, plain balbriggans, plain blue and pink; price $1 to $2 per suit

Trouser News Gentlemen, here you'll find a most attractive gathering of new trousers gotten up for particular men: trousers ready to wear that rival merchant tailoring. There's that something about our trousers that distinguishes them from the ordinary kind every grocery store sells—they are vastly different, Cassimeres, neat stripes and checks at $2.50, $3 to $5

Fancy striped half hose, full seamless and regular make at 10c, 15c and 25c

Men's Belts Leather belts in Morocco, Grain, Suede, Calfskin; Patent Leather, etc.; in all colors; newest buckles, narrow styles; we can show you nearly every belt fashion in the market; 25c, 50c, 75c and $1

Summer weight suspenders, best imported rubber web, 25c

Bathing Suits And bathing trunks. If you are going to be near any bathing beach this summer for longer than a day, you'll certainly want a bathing suit of your own even for a day, if you have any feeling at all about wearing other people's clothes you'll want one. Here they are: bathing trunks at 15c; suits at $1

Kruger & Cameron,
THE CLOTHIERS
Grand Rapids, Wis.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, July 5, 1902. VOL. XXX, NO. 9

Better Look Around Mister!

You'll be up against it if you don't. We were out by your place the other day, and it strikes us that we saw wagons and a few idle machines standing around the barn yard. Of course you know they are there, and you know that the damage to them will cost more than lumber to build new sheds would cost.

Then why not have the sheds? We'll sell you all the shed lumber you want and make the proper price.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO

YARDS AT

West Side, Nekoosa, East Side

QUICK MEAL

Stoves and Ranges

Are handled by the Centralia Hardware company at whose store there can always be found a large assortment at different prices calculated to suit almost any pocketbook.

We want you to look the

QUICK MEAL

over now, and then when hot weather comes you will be prepared to be comfortable.

"Quick Meal" Stoves do not get red hot all over like the old-fashioned, cumbersome, cast iron Cook Stoves. The "Quick Meal" cooks the dinner in the time it takes a coal fire to start. It makes no dirt nor dust, no soot nor smoke, no smell nor ashes. It does its work cheaper, quicker, cleaner and ever so much easier.

It is strange, but some women seem to prefer old methods and deprive themselves of modern comforts, which they might as well enjoy.

Why should any woman stand over a red-hot cook stove in a hot kitchen during these hot days? Keep yourself and the kitchen cool, and drive that drudgery from your home—and better do it to-day.

Centralia Hardware Co.

Badger Box & Lbr. Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Everything in the line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Sash & Doors.

Cut Casings and Finishing Material a Specialty.

The best grades of Pine and Basswood Siding in the city.

Our facilities for getting out stock will save you money if we are favored with your orders.

Let us estimate on your house bills.

Yards at Factory. **Phone 314**

IT WAS A SUCCESS.

ALL MEETINGS WELL ATTENDED.

Epworth Leaguers are here in Goodly Numbers and All Reported a Most Enjoyable Time.

The Appleton District Epworth League closed its 13th annual convention in this city on Sunday evening.

The following is the list of the delegates and visitors from abroad who were in attendance:

Rev. J. Farmer of Appleton, Rev. Elijah P. Brown, D. D. of Indianapolis, Rev. Peter F. Stair of Wittenberg, Miss Florence Ben Oliel of Jerusalem, Rev. Anton Hatlestad of Algoma, Rev. F. A. Pease of Wausau, Rev. N. Bert Richardson of Oconto, Rev. Morris L. Everz of Clintonville, Rev. Samuel Plantz D. D. of Appleton, Anna B. Wright, Eva B. Marshall, Leda Barrows, Susie Smith, Nina Hall, Florence Sutton, Sadie Eldridge, Mary Upton, Nina Aber, Nellie Vaughn, Henry Clark, Mr. Cleary, and Matie B. Gamble of Stevens Point, O. A. Berger, E. M. James, Mrs. E. M. James, Lela M. Pease of Wausau, Mrs. E. D. Newlaw of Mill Center, Clara Lang of Clintonville, Mabel Gray of Depere, Miss L. Binkleman of Marion, Ettie M. Alling, Stella Cannon, Irene Pickard, Emma Rathman, Eva Waggoner, Rev. W. P. Leek of Green Bay, Rev. H. T. Wiltse, Mrs. H. T. Wiltse of Rhinelander, Mary J. Comstock of Milwaukee, Lucy Judson of Lake Bluff, Ill., Mrs. F.A.Nimits of Antigo, Rev. E. C. Potter of Kaukauna, Florence E. Worby of Iola, Mrs. A. J. Empey of Milladore, Edith Empey of Merrill, Lewis Mauers of Mill Center, Robt. M. Filbey, Merritt Earl of Appleton, Elizabeth Valle, Mrs. W. H. McChesney of Oconto Falls, Gertrude Hockridge of Marinette, Nellie Horton of New Rome, Hollis Potter of Appleton.

The program was carried out as printed with very few exceptions. H. Banta of Shawaon being absent no report was received of the work of the spiritual department of the District League, but this department was very ably represented by Merritt Earl of Appleton with a paper on "The Value of Mission Study," and by N. B. Richardson with a stirring paper on "The Student Volunteer."

Both of these papers showed careful preparation and were full of suggestions to workers in these lines. Miss Amy Boyden of Mill Center and Clara Lang of Clintonville represented the Mercy and Help department. Miss Boyden, who for the past year has been vice president of this department, called attention to the increased activity in this line of Christian work and emphasized its importance. Miss Lang's paper was practical and called attention to some methods of work that have been successful.

On Friday afternoon a reception and banquet were given in the church parlors, which had been prettily decorated with the league colors, red and white. About eighty guests were seated at the tables which had been arranged in the form of a hollow square. Tea and coffee were served from a center table decorated with red and white carnations, at which the Misses Stoddard, Nisson and Herschleb presided.

After the physical man had been satisfied the intellectual was refreshed with impromptu toasts which were given by Rev. H. V. Holt of Chicago, E. M. James of Wausau, Rev. F. A. Pease of Wausau. Rev. J. E. Farmer of Appleton and Rev. Peter Stair of Wittenberg.

On Friday evening a band concert was given in front of the church by the Grand Rapids brass band. This was followed by the oriental entertainment by Miss Florence Ben Oliel of Jerusalem, assisted by twenty young people who were dressed in the Arab costume. Enough cannot be said in praise of this effort by Miss Ben Oliel; it was instructive as well as entertaining.

In the absence of Rev. H. C. Seidel, the devotional service on Saturday morning was conducted by Rev. M. L. Everz of Clintonville. No report was received from the literary department of the district league as Mrs. Hatlestad, the vice president of that department, was absent. The convention listened to an excellent paper on bible study by Mrs. E. D. Newlan of Wausau. This paper was very helpful; attention was called to the "morning watch" and its helpfulness to the student of God's word.

The Social Department was represented by Miss Binkleman of Marion, subject of her paper was, "The Social Epworthian." She presented to us in a word picture an ideal Epworthian which we may never be able to realize but may we ever climb towards it. After a recess of a song, Dr. Plantz, president of Lawrence university, gave an address on "Why Epworth Leaguers should be interested in Lawrence university." His address was full of enthusiasm and made every one feel their responsibility in regard to this university. He said it had made a glorious record in the past and a larger number of students were entering her halls of learning then in former years. This was followed by a business session. After the usual routine of business had been transacted the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

President—Prof. Chas. Jenkins, Appleton.

1st Vice President — Mrs. E. D. Newlan. Wausau.

2nd Vice President—

3d Vice President—Mrs. Elizabeth Leek, Green Bay.

4th Vice President—Edgar Kellogg, Grand Rapids.

Secretary — Miss Anna Wright, Stevens Point.

Treasurer—Miss Mabel Gray. De Pere.

Junior Superintendent—Miss Amy Boyden, Mill Center.

The session Saturday afternoon opened with a bible reading on the 13th chapter of I Corinthians by Elijah P. Brown. This scripture will hereafter have a new meaning to those who heard him.

In the absence of Mrs. Leek, her paper was read by Rev. W. P. Leek of Green Bay. This paper was a bugle call to the Epworth Leaguers urging them to look after the children of the church. Miss Mary J. Comstock, superintendent of the Milwaukee Deaconess Home, gave a very fine talk on "The Deaconesses, who they are and what they do."

Miss Ben Oliel gave a talk on Oriental customs, the explanations given threw new light upon the Word of God. This hour will not soon be forgotten and the sacrament of the church will have a new signification hereafter to all who heard Miss Ben Oliel.

Saturday evening, after the band concert, Elijah P. Brown of Ram's Horn fame delivered his lecture, "The Marks of a Prince." Again and again the audience broke into applause and laughter. Many paragraphs of the lecture were a series of epigrams, terse and pointed, such as we often read from his pen. He is a prince among story tellers and never lacks for an incident to drive home and clinch a thought. Those who missed hearing him lost an opportunity they will ever regret.

Sunday was a feast of good things. The day's services began with the Love Feast and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper conducted by Dr. J. E. Farmer.

At 10:30 Dr. Elijah P. Brown preached from Romans 12-1. There was no attempt to be oratorical but it was one of those heart to heart talks which sends one away saying, "I am going to be a better christian and serve my Lord more faithfully than ever before."

The afternoon was devoted to the children. Miss Lucy Judson spoke on "Children's Work in the Methodist Episcopal Church." Her work at the Lake Bluff orphanage enabled her to speak from experience and her address was very instructive.

Miss Ben Oliel followed with a short talk on "Shepherd Life" and applied it to the 23rd Psalm. It threw a wonderful light on this scripture and showed very clearly how impossible it is to understand many Old Testament passages unless we understand somewhat the oriental mind. This was followed with a bible reading by Elijah P. Brown, who chose the same psalm. The anniversary sermon by Rev. H. T. Wiltse in the evening was a masterly effort and received many words of praise.

The convention closed with a consecration service led by Dr. J. E. Farmer. Grand Rapids Methodists will not soon forget this convention.

SENT TO REFORM SCHOOL.

Rudolph Boy Whose Parents Could not Manage Him.

Otto Annas, aged thirteen years and four months, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Annas, had a hearing before Judge Conway on Tuesday and was committed to the Industrial school at Waukesha upon the testimony of his father and mother.

Among other things, although not introduced as a part of the evidence, it was stated that the boy had attempted to poison his father by mixing paris green with his parent's chewing tobacco, but was foiled in the attempt, as his father tasted the poison when he went to chew the tobacco.

Upon being questioned the boy admitted that he had made the attempt to poison his father, having been advised to do so by his school mates, who had told him that this would be a good method to get rid of the old man. The boy claimed that he had not been treated well at home, which had prompted him to commit the deed.

The lad, instead of feeling sorry for being sent to reform school, was glad to go, saying that any place was preferable to staying at home, and that he expected a much better time than he had been having.

Site for Brewery.

Jacob Lutz and Adolph Kuenzel returned from Milwaukee on Tuesday morning, where they had been to make a deal for a site on which to locate the brewery which Mr. Kuenzel contemplates locating here.

He secured an option on the property on High street south of T. A. Lipke's place which he considers will prove a good location. The sale of the proper has not been completed as yet, but it is fixed so that Mr Kuenzel can have it at any time.

Died at the Poor Farm.

Jacob Jacobs, an inmate of the poor farm, died on Friday from heart failure after an illness of only a short time. Jacobs came from Marshfield and had been in the institution only three weeks. He was buried at the poor farm. He was sixty years of age.

The old man and his room mate had got up that morning and dressed, but Mr. Jacobs had been taken sick and lay down on the floor and expired. His room mate came down to breakfast without saying anything about the matter and it was only after he was questioned concerning the whereabouts of Mr. Jacobs that it was discovered that the old man was dead.

Notice.

The parade will form at 9:30 sharp on the morning of July 4th in order to meet the 10 o'clock train on the Northwestern.

—Special bargains in bicycle tires at Daly's.

FOR LA FOLLETTE.

NO STALWARTS NEED APPLY.

That Seemed to Be the Sentiment at Nekoosa on Tuesday.—Was a Quiet Convention.

The republican convention for Wood county to elect delegates to the state convention was held at Nekoosa on Tuesday afternoon and there was almost a full representation from all over the county.

The delegates elected were F. A. Cady, A. L. Fontaine, T. J. Cooper and Theron Lyon from Grand Rapids; George Reynolds, W. D. Connor, E. E. Winch and R. L. Krause of Marshfield; F. S. Woodworth of Pittsville; Ernest Fichsteadt, Port Edwards; N. M. Berg, Auburndale; Hugh Porter of Rock and Claus Johnson of Sigel.

The sentiment from start to finish was for La Follette, and those present pledged themselves to support the governor. The even tenor of the meeting was disturbed somewhat by Charles Coon, who came as a representative from Marshfield on a proxy.

Mr. Coon made several motions that did not seem to cause the enthusiasm that he had anticipated, and it is probable that he did the stalwart branch of the party more harm than good by what he had to say. During the verbal scrimmage that ensued Mr. Coon bumped up against W. D. Connor and Wm. Hooper, both of whom gave him their candid opinion of his methods of procedure. These gentlemen considered that inasmuch as Mr. Coon had not been a citizen of Marshfield for the past eight years he was not entitled to any voice in the convention.

The convention endorsed the records of Congressmen John C. Spooner and J. V. Quarles, and condemned the action of the stalwart branch of the party in subsidizing and establishing stalwart papers throughout the state. They also endorsed the candidacy for renomination of Robt. M. La Follette for governor and authorized the delegates present to cast their ballots for the present governor.

Will have Balloonist.—At this time last week the Fourth of July committee thought that they would have to disappoint the people on the matter of a balloon ascension, as the party that was engaged in the first place went back on his agreement and wrote that he had got a better job. Since then, however, they have secured the services of a Chicago party who will make the ascension should nothing unforseen occur. This is always an attractive feature even to those who have seen the ascensions time and again and even more so to those that have never seen anything of the kind. The other events that have been advertised will undoubtedly be pulled off without a hitch. The committee expect to get out a program to distribute on the day of the Fourth so that everybody will know just where the events will be held.

May be a Gold Mine.—Ed Laurence of the town of Rudolph was in the city on Wednesday with some chunks of rock which show deposits of some bright substance very much resembling gold. The metal, whatever it was, was tested with nitric and sulphuric acid and seemed to resist the action of these chemicals the same as gold, but when tried with nitro muriatic acid the metal dissolved. Gold would act the same under similar conditions. Mr. Laurence says there is an abundance of the rock on his premisis, and that in many places the metal is so that it can be taken from the rocks with very little trouble. While the deposit resembles iron pyrites in looks, none of the chemists present at the test could tell whether it was or not. Should it be gold Mr. Lawrence says he will have money to burn in the near future.

Broke Steam Feed.—The steamfeed at the mill of the Grand Rapids Lumber company broke down on Wednesday and although nothing serious happened, it was only by good luck that somebody was not hurt. The bolt that fastens the piston rod of the steam feed to the carriage gave out allowing the carriage to go in one direction and when the piston rod came back it went through the cylinder head and along the mill floor like a cannon ball. The hands in the lath mill usually work along the path that the piston took, but at this time they happened to be out of the way. The men on the carriage were somewhat shaken up by the sudden stopping of the carriage, but none of them were injured, which was almost phenomenal, everything considered. The wreck is being repaired at the Grand Rapids Foundry.

Piping Finished.—During the past week the laying of the waterpipe for the waterworks system was finished up, and it is probable that the work of testing up will be completed in a week or two. An intake pipe has also been laid from the electric plant to the river to make it possible to use river water if necessary. Considerable trouble has been experienced at the pump house in getting the work finished according to specifications, but this is now about completed. Work has also been progressing at a satisfactory rate at the stand pipe during the last two weeks.

Fooling Old Sol.—In anticipation of the stretch of torrid weather that usually visits this section about this time of the year, Messers. Taylor & Scott have installed an electric fan in their office which, when the mercury soars too high, they can turn on and enjoy all the delights of a summer breeze. W. H. Barnes the confectioner, has also put an electric fan in his place of business.

New Real Estate Office.—George W. Paulus has got settled down in his new office back of the Wood County Bank and has been open for business since the first of July. He has had the rooms repainted and decorated and has a very neat and handy place for an office of this sort. Mr. Paulus will conduct a general real estate and loan office and as he has had a wide experience in matters of this sort there is no question but what the venture will be a successful one.

A Talented Reader.—Miss Bernice Castello, a dramatic reader, impersonator and vocalist, will be at the Congregational church on Tuesday, July 8, to give one of her charming entertainments. Miss Castello is said to be one of the most versatile entertainers in the country, and wherever she has been the papers have spoken of her in a most enthusiastic manner.

To Close Sundays.—Our local photographers have at last come to the conclusion that they were working overtime by keeping their studios open every day in the week and as a consequence they have decided to close hereafter on Sunday. This is no more than right as a photographer should have one day in the week to himself the same as other people.

Occupies New Quarters.—A. P. Hirzy moved into his new quarters in the Wood block on Monday and Tuesday and is gradually getting straightened around and ready for business, and when settled he will have a very nice store. Joe Corriveau is engaged in fixing up the place vacated by Mr. Hirzy for a saloon which he expects to have in operation this week.

Argued for New Trial.—The argument for a new trial in the case of the State of Wisconsin against Charles Jungblud and Lizzie Nolan was held before Judge Webb on Saturday. Attorney James Wickham of Eau Claire represented the defendant and District Attorney S. M. Marsh of Neilsville the state. Judge Webb took the matter under advisement.

Better Music.—The band boys have been doing some intelligent practice and as a consequence the organization has been furnishing a much better grade of music of late. This fact has been noticeable to the public in general and as a consequence the boys have received considerable praise at their recent concerts. Let the good work go on.

A Correction.—Last week in mentioning the establishment of the Lumberman's State bank at Bruce, the Tribune stated that A. L. Arpin was to be the cashier and general manager of the institution, which was a mistake, as the party is A. M. Arpin vice president of the Arpin Hardwood Lumber company.

Lost Four Dollars.—J. H. Turner, who has been engaged in putting the pumps in the pumping station for the new waterworks, had four dollars stolen from him on Monday. He had hung up his vest in the pump house and while at work somebody went through his pockets and took the money.

New Law Firm.—Ed Wheelan, who recently graduated from the university law school, has associated himself with his brother in the law business here and the new firm will be known as Wheelan & Wheelan. The Tribune wishes the new firm success.

Passed the Exam.—Will Raath received word this week that he had passed the examination for druggist assistant that he had undertaken in Chippewa Falls the previous Thursday, and as a consequence Will is now a qualified assistant.

Establishing Golf Links.

E. P. Arpin, D. J. Arpin, F. J. Cameron and William Scott have laid out golf links on what is known as the sand hill, about one mile south of the city, and they expect, with their friends, to put in their spare time the ensuing summer in playing this healthful and exhilarating game.

The gentlemen expect to form a club among the people in the city who take an interest in the game and thereby establish a rivalry and interest that will in time be productive of some good scores.

Golf is a game that proves very fascinating when once learned and is simple enough so that all can play, while the outdoor exercise makes it a very healthy pastime. The grounds contain about forty acres and the course is about one mile in length.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Renne during the past week:

Fred Miller, town of Grand Rapids to Jessie Grubb of Pittsville.

Gustave A. Bruck to Rose M. Sebsdat both of Marshfield.

Fred Daukert to Luella Laughlin, both of the town of Grand Rapids.

Death of Jacob Sodin.

Jacob Sodin of the west side died very suddenly on Sunday from heart failure, aged 67 years. Deceased had been sick off and on for some time. He leaves a wife and family. The funeral was held on Tuesday from the Catholic church.

To cure a Cold in one Day.

The Laxative BromoQuinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Pasturage for Rent.

Eighty acres of good pasture in the northern part of the city. Charges reasonable. Inquire of D. D. Conway.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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T. F. FRAWLEY IS DEAD.

Appendicitis Causes Death of Eau Claire Attorney.

WAS A GOLD DEMOCRAT.

Rushed to His Home on Special Train in Hopes of Bidding His Wife Farewell.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—Thomas F. Frawley died at his home in this city last night at 7 o'clock. He was brought from Medford, where he was suddenly seized with an attack of appendicitis, by special train. There was little hope that he could live, but he was hurried home, as he desired to see his wife.

Mrs. Frawley has been in Saint Luke's Hospital at St. Paul recovering after an operation, and though scarcely able to travel, left for Eau Claire last night. She did not arrive here until after her husband's death.

Mr. Frawley's ailment at first was appendicitis and a rupture of the appendix resulted in septic peritonitis and the case was hopeless from the start. An operation was performed at Medford.

The funeral of Mr. Frawley will be held Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. Frawley was widely known as a successful lawyer. He was for years a leader of Wisconsin Democrats. He was interested in numerous large enterprises. Business of the Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls & Northeastern railway, of which he was a director and attorney, had taken him to Medford. Besides a wife and son, five brothers survive him.

Made His Own Way.

Thomas Francis Frawley was born near Troy, N. Y., March 6, 1851. Early in the '50s his parents came to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in the town of

T. F. FRAWLEY.

Vermont, Dane county. In his early boyhood the son worked on the farm and studied during the winter. After a course in Albion Academy he entered the University of Wisconsin in 1872 and was graduated with the class of 1875, after working his way through the university.

From the time of his graduation to 1880 he was principal of the Eau Claire high school, and in the last year of his principalship he received the master's degree from the state university. Having studied law during his spare hours while teaching, he was admitted to the bar and began practicing immediately in Eau Claire.

An Influential Gold Democrat.

Mr. Frawley for years was influential in Democratic circles, and was a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis in 1888. For many years down to 1896 he was a member of the state Democratic central committee, and in the last named year presided at the state convention in Milwaukee which met for the selection of delegates to the national convention in Chicago. Upon taking the chair he made a speech in regard to what the policy of the party should be, and strongly opposed the adoption of a free coinage of silver plank in the platform.

After the Chicago convention he resigned his membership in the state central committee and was chosen a member of the national or gold Democratic state central committee.

For ten years Mr. Frawley was a member and for several years president of the common council of Eau Claire and a member of the board of education. He was president of the Eau Claire Bar Association at the time of his death.

He was married in 1877 to Miss Lydia A. Lawler, who with one son survives him.

Of late years Mr. Frawley has been interested with Eastern capitalists in promoting railroads in Wisconsin, and he was one of the chief workers in the proposed road to run north of Eau Claire into Sawyer county. He was also largely interested in the Marinette & Menominee electric railway.

MANY LIVES IN DANGER.

Motorman Saves Car from Being Run Down by a Train.

Janesville, Wis., June 30.—A bad accident was narrowly avoided on the street railway by the motorman pushing his car off the tracks of the railway company and protecting the lives of about fifty passengers on the car. The car was crossing the tracks of both the Milwaukee and North-Western lines when the trolley slipped and the car stood stationary on the tracks. A freight train was coming in and almost crashed into the street car, but the efforts of the motorman and others got the car off the track before the train reached the crossing.

GOES CRAZY OVER POLITICS.

Albert Anderson, Who Resides Near Monroe, Becomes Insane Over Strife.

Monroe, Wis., June 30.—Albert B. Anderson, who resides in the town of Jordan, near here, has lost his mind, owing to worry over the political strife which is now going on in the state between the La Follette and the Stalwarts. Anderson favors La Follette and it is claimed that he worried for fear the governor might be beaten out and this upset his mind. He is to be examined by the county physician.

WOULDN'T GET OUT OF THE WAY.

Marinette Man Had Idea that Street Cars Must Turn Out for Him.

Marinette, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—James Fisher, an old resident of Marinette, was today committed to the insane asylum. He has a delusion that street cars and railroad trains have to go out of the way for him and it was feared that he would be killed unless restrained.

NEW PRESIDENT OF COLLEGE AT MILTON.

Rev. William C. Daland, D. D., of Leonardsville, N. Y., will Become Head of Institution.

Milton, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—Rev. William C. Daland, D. D., of Leonardsville, N. Y., has accepted the call

REV. W. C. DALAND.

to become president of Milton College. He will assume charge of the institution next September, when the next term will open.

JUNEAU GIRL WEDS ACTOR AT MUSKEGON.

Miss Alma Benz Becomes the Wife of Joseph V. Dupont in Michigan City.

Muskegon, Mich., June 30.—[Special.]—Joseph V. Dupont, an actor whose home is at Red Wing, Minn., and Alma Benz of Juneau, Wis., were quietly married here today.

Juneau, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—Alma Benz, daughter of O. W. Benz, a local school teacher, and Joe Du Pont, formerly an actor with Kelley's People's Players Company, eloped from here in February but were arrested as he was leaving Horicon with the girl. Du Pont was charged with kidnaping, as she was only 15 years old. Afterwards he was released from jail and became reconciled with the parents of the girl. Since then she has resided with the family in this city, but her parents would not grant their consent to a marriage because they thought their daughter too young.

Last Monday night the girl and Du Pont left mysteriously and the Benz family have been unable to locate them.

The actor said that Du Pont is a stage name and sometimes said that his right name was Grossman and at other times stated that it was Grossinger and that his mother resided at St. Paul.

The couple could not get a license to marry in Wisconsin on account of the girl's age and the refusal of the parents to give their consent.

Mr. Benz, the father, stated today that while he regretted the marriage he would do nothing to set it aside and was willing that they should come here to reside with him.

BABE DRINKS POISON AT DOCTOR'S HOUS.

The Child of Mrs. Albert Holmes of Fort Atkinson Dies While Visiting at Brodhead.

Brodhead, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—Albert, the 20-months-old child of Mrs. Albert Holmes of Fort Atkinson drank carbolic acid this morning and died in terrible agony soon afterwards. Mrs. Holmes and her child were visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Stephenson of this city. This morning Mrs. Holmes dressed the boy and sent him out into the hall to play with Doctor's child. A few moments later little Albert came back crying. His face was badly burned and the mother immediately took him to the doctor. Dr. Stephenson worked in vain to save the child.

It seems that this morning a member of the family used carbolic acid in the bathroom and left it, the bottle containing the poison, on a chair. The children went into the room and finding the bottle began playing with it. The Holmes child drank most of the contents of the bottle.

FIRE CAUSES PANIC IN RACINE FACTORY.

Employes of Wagon Works Make Wild Dash for Doors When Alarm is Sounded.

Racine, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—Fire at noon today in the trade department of the Racine Carriage Wagon Works caused a wild panic among the 750 employes of the concern. All made a dash for the doors and it was feared that many would be seriously injured. Fortunately only a few were slightly hurt. The loss is $2,000 covered by insurance.

FIND GEORGE LOHR'S BODY.

Remains of Milwaukeean Discovered in Lake Mendota.

Madison, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—The body of George L. Lohr was found floating in Lake Mendota yesterday morning by William Smith. Mr. Lohr was drowned with Miss Ada Hawley while boating eighteen days ago. The body was floating near Picnic Point, about a mile from the scene of the accident. Miss Hawley's body, when it was found last Thursday, was floating about 300 yards from the place where it was thought she drowned. A strong wind was blowing all day yesterday toward the west and this probably carried the body of Lohr to the place where it was discovered.

Smith will receive the reward of $50 that was offered by Mayor Groves for the recovery of either body.

A. J. RULIEN DIES SUDDENLY.

Business Man of New Richmond Passes Away at Joliet.

New Richmond, Wis., June 30.—A telegram received here yesterday announces the death of Andrew J. Rulien at Joliet, Ill., on Saturday. He was a prominent business man, being a member of the firm of Rulien Brothers & McNanily, and was also a prominent Woodman.

F. Steele, Eldorado.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 30.—[Special]—J. F. Steele of Eldorado, a well-known farmer, died early this morning at the age of 78 years. He is survived by his wife, three sons and four daughters. Mrs. George McDermott of this city is a daughter.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.

State Association of Christian Endeavorers End Session.

NEXT IN MILWAUKEE.

Bruce Douglas of Milwaukee is Chosen Treasurer and Caroline Fairchild Secretary.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—At this morning's business session of the State Christian Endeavor Association, Milwaukee was selected as the next meeting place of the biennial convention of the association and the following officers were elected:

President—George E. Farnum, Oshkosh.
Secretary—Caroline Fairchild, Green Bay.
Treasurer—Bruce Douglas, Milwaukee.
Junior Superintendent—Miss Ella Brown, Eau Claire.
Assistant Junior Superintendent—Miss Katherine Stoddard, Janesville.
Superintendent Evangelical Department—Rev. — C. Grant, Eau Claire.
Chairman Corresponding Committee—Signa Markstrum, Wausau.
Superintendent Missionary Department—Mrs. A. C. Kempton, Eau Claire.
Chairman Transportation Committee—C. L. Sergwick, Manitowoc.
Chairman Christian Citizenship—Rev. A. E. Leonard, Neenah.
Vice Presidents—Baptist, J. Blake, Northfield; Christian Church, Rev. D. Wetzel, Poosville; Congregational, Rev. E. C. Campbell, Free Will Methodist, Rev. R. K. Manaton, Milwaukee; Moravian, Rev. A. Haupart, Watertown; Primitive Methodist, Rev. J. Hardcastle, Platteville; Presbyterian, Rev. J. F. Young, Marshfield; Seven Day Baptist, Prof. Albert Whitford, Milton; Dutch Reform, Rev. Van Zanten, Cedar Grove; and Welsh Presbyterian, Rev. J. Jones, Milwaukee.

At the meeting an invitation was read from Mayor Rose of Milwaukee inviting the delegates to meet in the Cream city next time, and this invitation was accepted.

WILL BE MISSED BY MANY.

Mrs. Caroline Bell Doolittle, Who Passed Away at Delavan.

Delavan, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—The funeral of Mrs. Caroline Bell Doolittle, who passed away Wednesday after a number of years of constant suffering, borne with remarkable patience, will be held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Caroline Bell was married to James B. Doolittle in the early '50s in the stone mansion built by her grandfather, Bell, at Windham, Greene county, N. Y. Her grandfather was an English Quaker and, being opposed to war, came to the United States rather than be pressed into the manufacturing of implements of war, he having a factory for the manufacture of steel instruments, for the use of surgeons. He thought American methods of building altogether too flimsy and for the stone mansion which became a landmark in Central New York he had the heavy material carried over the Catskill mountains to Windham. There he lived and died.

Mrs. Doolittle was a favorite with all who made her acquaintance and to the last her home was ever open to all friends who sought its hospitable doors. Her husband was a prominent granger when that organization was at its best in Wisconsin. No children blessed Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle's union, but all children, especially numerous nieces and nephews, considered her home a haven of good cheer. And the description of the good woman, given by a little daughter of S. R. Bell, who said: "You ought to go to my Aunt 'Line's;' she just follows you around with a pitcher of milk and a plate of cake," was endorsed by all little folk and many of a larger growth.

Surviving Mrs. Doolittle are her husband, two sisters, Mrs. E. D. Smith and Mrs. Parsons, and two brothers, J. W. Bell of Kansas City and S. R. Bell of Milwaukee.

STRAWBERRY SEASON ENDS.

Growers in Western Wisconsin Report a Profitable Year.

Sparta, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—This week will about end the strawberry season in this vicinity. It has been a very profitable year for growers, the weather being very favorable for the crop, also for shipping. It is estimated that over one hundred car loads of strawberries have already been shipped. Prices have been good, averaging about $1.50 per sixteen quart case. The blueberry crop will be short in this locality. Raspberry crop will be fair. They are just beginning to come in and selling at $2.50 per case.

LUMBER SUIT STARTED.

Case of Wisconsin Sulphite Company Against D. K. Jeffris is Begun.

Appleton, Wis., June 28.—The damage suit which was brought against the D. K. Jeffris Lumber Company by the Wisconsin Sulphite Company was begun at Shawano yesterday. Referee M. J. Wallrich is hearing the evidence in the case. The plaintiffs arranged to have the Jeffris company to transport by rail about 5,000,000 feet of pine logs. After the saw mill company had been allowed a certain amount of expenses in hauling the logs, the profits to be shared alike. The plaintiff alleges that the Jeffris company did not live up to its agreement. A suit for $40,000 has therefore been instituted.

DEATHS IN THE STATE.

Alfred Marden, Beaver Dam.

Beaver Dam, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Alfred Marden, one of the early settlers of this city, died early yesterday morning at the age of 72 years. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Lydia Young, Oak Park.

Oak Park, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lydia M. Young of Oak Park, Wis., died suddenly yesterday, aged 64 years.

Leonhardt Maurer, Kenosha.

Kenosha, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Leonhardt Maurer, the first manufacturer of pop and soda water in Wisconsin, died at his home in this city late Thursday evening. He was 77 years of age.

New Church at Washburn.

Washburn, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—The trustees of the St. Louis Catholic Church of this city are having plans made for a new church building which they will erect this summer. The old church building will be turned into a parochial school, and a new stone and brick building to cost in the neighborhood of $25,000, or possibly more, will be erected.

Ripon Man an Officer.

Chicago, Ill., June 28.—Prof. G. W. Saunderson of Ripon, Wis., has been elected second vice president of the National Association of Elocutionists. Prof. H. G. Hawn of New York was elected president.

STATE INSTITUTION EXPENSES FOR JUNE.

Board of Control Reports that $59,825.57 was Spent During the Past Month.

Madison, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Expenses at the nine state charitable and penal institutions during June as audited by the state board of control aggregate $59,825.57.

This includes about $3500 for a new water power pump at the state prison and $1000 paid on new building and equipment at the home for feeble minded.

THIRTY WORKMEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

Cave-In at Case Plow Works at Racine Endangers the Lives of Many Workingmen.

Racine, Wis., June 28.—About thirty workmen narrowly escaped being killed while at work this morning at the addition to the J. I. Case plow works. They were at work beside a large hill engaged in building a supporting wall. A cave-in of about fifty loads of dirt rushed down upon them and several of the men were caught under the slide, but were rescued without serious injury.

ELABORATE TOMBSTONE FOR LEITER'S PET DOG.

Delavan Firm Has Finished an Expensive Headstone to be Placed on Canine's Grave.

Delavan, Wis., June 28.—A local firm of monument contractors has just finished a very elaborate headstone executed on the order of one of the daughters of L. Z. Leiter. The marker is for a pet dog that died in Washington some months ago and was buried at the Lake Geneva home of the Leiters.

The faithful animal was put in a costly coffin in Washington and thus conveyed to "Linden lodge" on Geneva's peaceful shores.

The grave occupies a beautiful spot on the broad acres of the Leiter farm.

The order for the headstone was given some months ago, and the work has been quietly prosecuted.

The marker is of the finest granite and marble and the name of the animal has been cut in bold letters on the headstone.

PIONEERS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Former Prairie du Chien Couple Married Fifty-Seven Years.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Barrette, who, at their home in Minneapolis the other day, celebrated the fifty-seventh anniversary of their wedding, are both natives of Prairie du Chien. They were married here on July 15, 1845. Besides a numerous retinue of children, grandchildren and friends, there was present at the celebration Mrs. George Desrivers of Oklahoma, who was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding ceremony fifty-seven years ago. Mrs. Barrette is a grand-daughter of Pierre Antaya, who was one of the historic characters in the settlement of the Northwest. Mr. Barrette is a son of Peter Barrette, who established the first ferry across the Wisconsin river, at Bridgeport, seven miles from Prairie du Chien.

ON A GEOLOGICAL TOUR.

Prof. Blackwelder of Chicago University and Several Students in the State.

Baraboo, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Prof. E. Blackwelder and several students from the Chicago University are here on the trail of a glacier. The region about Baraboo is famous for its geological formations and for the exceptionally distinct evidences of the glaciers which visited this state many years ago. The terminal moraine of the glacier will be carefully studied and with their bright, new hammers they will endeavor to crack some of the difficult and unsettled questions surrounding this undeveloped geological field.

MARINES ARRESTED AT KENOSHA.

Crew of United States Training Ship Dorothea in Trouble.

Kenosha, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—The United States training ship Dorothea came into Kenosha Thursday evening for the night and it is probable that the visit to the Park city will not soon be forgotten by some of the members of the crew, for on account of the depredations committed by them in the city four of the members of the crew were arrested by the city police and when turned over to the officers of the ship they were thrown into irons to repent of their rowdyism.

MISS HAWLEY BURIED.

Madison Girl, Drowned in Lake Mendota, is Laid to Rest.

Madison, Wis., June 28.—The funeral of Miss Ada L. Hawley, daughter of E. W. Hawley of Madison, who drowned in Lake Mendota on the evening of June 11, her escort, George Lohr of Milwaukee drowning at the same time, was held in the chapel of the Congregational Church here yesterday afternoon. Interment was in Forest Hill cemetery. Rev. E. G. Updike of the Congregational Church, of which Miss Hawley was an attendant, officiated.

SUCCESSOR FOR GOFF.

E. P. Sandsten of Maryland College Selected by Wisconsin Regents.

Madison, Wis., June 28.—The regents of the University of Wisconsin have chosen E. P. Sandsten, associate professor of horticulture, Maryland Agricultural College, to the same position in the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin. Mr. Sandsten succeeds Prof. E. S. Goff, who died June 6.

BIG SALE OF LUMBER.

Washburn Company Has Bought Over Hundred Million Feet.

Washburn, Wis., June 28.—One hundred and twenty-five million feet of standing pine on the north shore of Lake Superior on Minnesota soil has been purchased by Akeley & Sprague of this city. The firm has decided to double its present holdings.

Milton Man Killed in New Mexico.

Milton, Wis., June 28.—A telegram was received here from Las Vegas, N. M., telling of the death of Albert C. Whitford, formerly of this city. He was a railroad conductor on the Santa Fe and was killed while performing his duties. He was the son of Prof. Albert Whitford and a nephew of the late President W. C. Whitford of Milton College.

Town Clerk Married.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Fred J. Perrin, clerk of the village of Wauzeka, and Miss Mollie Copper of Ferryville were married in this city today by Rev. L. R. S. Ferguson of the First M. E. Church.

A PROMINENT MASON.

Death Closes Career of Grand Lecturer of the Fraternity in Wisconsin.

M. L. YOUNGS' FINAL SUMMONS.

Came to Milwaukee in 1856—Joined the Free Soilers—Mr. Youngs' Services to Masonry.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—Melvin L. Youngs, grand lecturer of the Masonic fraternity in Wisconsin, died at an early hour this morning at his residence, 275 Hanover street, after an illness of several months. Mr. Youngs' demise had been daily expected for the past month or six weeks, and it was only owing to his remarkable vitality and strong will power that he survived as long as he did.

Mrs. Youngs died about a year ago, and the intimate friends of Mr. Youngs realize that he never fully rallied from the shock caused by her death.

Members of the Masonic fraternity from all parts of the state and from neighboring jurisdictions will attend the funeral, as Mr. Youngs had been for half a century one of the most prominent members and workers in the great organization.

The services are to conducted by the grand lodge of Wisconsin Sunday afternoon, and it is expected that all of the Masonic lodges in the city will join in forming the escort, which will accompany the remains to their last resting place at Forest Home.

Melvin Lincoln Youngs was born at Smyrna, Chenango county, N. Y., April 8, 1826. He was the son of Curtis S. Youngs, who followed the trade of a carpenter, gaining therefrom a moderate competence. His mother, Lucy Lincoln Youngs, was a descendant of old families of Lincoln and Hobart, Mass., and inherited the sterling qualities of the early-day New Englanders. Mr. Youngs received his early education at Smyrna and at Union City, Mich., to which place his parents removed when he was 11 years old. After leaving the elementary schools he attended an academy at Marshall, Mich., and later took a course in the Lincoln & Bailey Commercial College in Milwaukee. In 1856 he located in the city of Milwaukee, which has ever since been his home.

When Mr. Youngs reached the age of 22 years his sympathies went out to the Free Soilers, and he became an active member of that political party. He remained with the Free Soilers until they were no longer an active factor in political conflicts, and then joined the Democratic party. He was postmaster at Union City, Mich., by appointment of President Pierce in 1853, and a ward assessor in Milwaukee for fifteen years.

Mr. Youngs was married in 1846 to Charity H. Strong at Sherwood, Branch county, Mich., and had four children, three of whom are now living—George C. Youngs, editor and proprietor of the Florence Mining News, Florence, Wis.; Nettie, wife of W. P. Kenny of Milwaukee, and Fred M. Youngs, an attache of the Omaha Bee, at Omaha, Neb. Mr. Youngs was twice married, the second time to Louisa M. Gordon of Milwaukee, August 30, 1865.

Melvin L. Youngs was made a Mason in March, 1854, in Union Lodge, No. 28, of the state of Michigan. In 1857 he received his Capitular degrees in Wisconsin Chapter No. 4, in Milwaukee. The degrees of Royal and Select Master were conferred upon him at Madison, and the orders of Knighthood in Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, in Milwaukee. He was one of the thirty-three Masons who received the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite degrees upon their introduction into this jurisdiction in August, 1863, at which time he was also advanced to the thirty-third degree.

When Mr. Youngs came to Wisconsin his brother Masons soon discovered that he was an exceptionally brilliant ritualist, and the grand lodge at that time having determined to change the method of instructing the craftsmen of the jurisdiction in lodge work, Grand Master Henry S. Baird, in 1857, appointed him grand lecturer, a position which he held continuously until his death, with the exception of an interval of three years. The break in the continuity of his service was caused by his election to the position of grand master, in 1857, whereupon he selected Alvin B. Alden to serve as grand lecturer. In 1868 Grand Master Harlow Pease reappointed Mr. Alden, and in 1869 Grand Master Gabriel Bouck appointed N. C. Giffin to the position. In the following year Mr. Youngs was again made grand lecturer. During his long term of service Mr. Youngs has seen the lodges quadruple in number, and has witnessed the numerical development of the order from a membership of about 2000 to a total of over 17,500. He has assisted in instituting many new lodges, and has initiated, passed and raised hundreds of Masons.

Mr. Youngs was as prominent and useful in the grand chapter as he was in the grand lodge. He served as grand high priest in 1864 and 1865, and has been the instructor in Capitulary Masonry since that time. He was also for a time at the head of the grand council of Royal and Select Masons, the members of which looked to him for instruction in the work of the Cryptic degrees.

MURDERER GETS AWAY FROM THE JEFFERSON JAIL.

Jefferson, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—F. W. Stephenson, charged with the murder of William Cooper at Waterloo on February 8, in company with five other prisoners, sawed his way out of the county jail here during the night and effected their escape.

The sheriff and a posse have been scouring the neighborhood all day, but no trace has been found of the escaped convicts.

It is thought that the prisoners had help from the outside.

BADGERS GRADUATE AT HARVARD.

Harry Schlesinger and Alexander Wall of Milwaukee Secure Diplomas.

Cambridge, Mass., June 27.—[Special.]—The following Wisconsin students were graduated at Harvard University: Degree A. B., Henry Schlesinger; degree A. B., Alexander Wall, Milwaukee; degree L. L. B., Joseph Hunter Marschutz, Milwaukee; Ira Madison Allen, Waupun; James Parsons Meier, Depere.

OBITUARY MENTION.

O. P. Owens, Genesee.

Genesee, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—O. P. Owens, aged 80 years, a resident of this place for over forty years, died at his home here this morning. He is survived by a wife and five children.

Mrs. Regina Johnson, Manitowoc.

Manitowoc, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. Regina M. Johnson, wife of Peter Johnson of this city, died in Milwaukee yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Walker. The body will be brought here for interment.

Leopold Gutsch, Sheboygan.

Sheboygan, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—Leopold Gutsch, one of the first settlers of this city, died today at the age of 84 years. He was born in Baden, Germany, December 20, 1818, and came to this country in 1847, settling in Sheboygan. In company with his brother, Frank, he built the first brewery in this city, known today as the Gutsch Brewing Company, one of the largest in the state outside of Milwaukee.

WARDEN AT THE HEAD.

Waukesha Man Chosen President of Wisconsin Elks' Association Convention at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—At the last day's session of the first annual convention of the Wisconsin Association of Elks, Ashland was chosen as the next place of meeting. Madison made a strong bid for the next meeting, but when the votes were counted Ashland had 58 to Madison's 34.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, A. F. Warden of Waukesha.
Vice president, R. S. Witte of Milwaukee.
Treasurer, J. G. McGivern of Green Bay.
Secretary, L. E. Cartier of Ashland.

Upon motion of Senator Burroughs of Madison a vote of thanks was extended to the Oshkosh Elks for their entertainment, and also to the ladies who assisted.

The floral parade and electrical exhibition which were held yesterday afternoon and evening respectively, were a great success. Milwaukeeans who witnessed the two affairs were lond in their praises, stating that the floral parades at Milwaukee did not surpass the one held yesterday. The city is crowded with visitors and the initial state convention of the Elks is pronounced a decided success.

The festivities for today included a picnic at Electric park, with a balloon ascension and many other attractions. This evening a fire run will wind up the affair.

The local police last evening arrested three men who are charged with picking pockets of visiting Elks. Charles Krause of Milwaukee was relieved of his watch, but he got it back again, as it was found upon the person of one of the thieves arrested.

OSHKOSH CHURCH HAS NOT SECEDED.

Rev. J. W. Greenwood of the Trinity Congregation Denies Recent Reports Regarding Church.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—Rev. J. W. Greenwood of the Trinity Church of this city makes a vigorous denial of the reports printed in Fond du Lac papers to the effect that his church had seceded from the Episcopal diocese. Rev. Greenwood also denies the interview which has been given out by Bishop Grafton. He added that the fact that Trinity church did not select any delegates for the annual meeting is not significant and does not indicate that the church had seceded. He also denied that he would retire from his church. He says that in years past delegates had always been chosen, but they had very seldom attended the yearly conference. He said the church here is very broad in its views and this accounts for the difference with the other churches in the diocese.

BOY PLAYS "SUICIDE" WITH FATAL RESULT.

Willie Peterson of Merrill Did Not Know that Revolver Contained a Cartridge.

Merrill, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—Willie Peterson, an 8-year-old boy, died in great agony today of a self-inflicted wound. He deliberately shot himself in the bowels with a toy pistol loaded with a small ball cartridge. The boy was playing with the pistol on Wednesday afternoon and, telling his friends that he was going to kill himself, he placed it near his abdomen and fired. Instead of containing a blank cartridge as he supposed, it contained a loaded shell, which tore his intestines and reached a vital point.

PANIC IS AVERTED.

Supports in Casino Theater at Waukesha Give Way During Graduation Exercises.

Waukesha, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—A panic was narrowly averted at the commencement exercises of the Carroll College at the Casino theater last evening, as a portion of the floor of the building suddenly began to sink.

The audience became panic stricken when the accident was noticed. The spectators rushed helter-skelter from the side of the house of which the floor had given way and for a time it was feared the entire floor would sink. The men in charge of the entertainment admonished the spectators to remain seated and this saved the building from settling more than it did.

Quite a number of the people present left the building soon after, however, as they did not wish to take a chance on the entire building giving way. The cause of the sinking of the floor was due to the rotting of the supports.

DRUGGISTS LICENSED.

State Board of Pharmacy Concludes Examination at Chippewa Falls.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., June 27.—The state board of pharmacy concluded its examination here today. Nineteen applicants were examined for druggist's license. The following received licentiate certificates:

Henry Parker, West Superior; Alice T. Waite, Darien; Arthur L. Kienth, Milwaukee; William E. Dohrman, Eau Claire. The following received assistant certificates: John R. Williams, Alma Center; Emil Frank, Chippewa Falls; Anton Weishappel, Durand; William Reath, Grand Rapids; Waldo J. Bertram, Stevens Point; E. J. Thompson, Alma; Hannah Helberg, Beaver Dam; Daniel Thatcher, Dallas.

HOME FROM JOHNSON FUNERAL.

Acting President Birge and Others Return to Madison.

Madison, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—Acting President Birge of the Wisconsin University and others who attended the funeral of Dean Johnson returned here today. The funeral services were held at Pier Grove and the body was taken to Chicago and cremated. The family of the late professor will remain at Pier Grove during the summer and return next fall to make their home here.

SAVED BY MATCH SAFE.

Highwaymen Mistake Silver Case for Revolver and Flee.

La Crosse, Wis., June 27.—A silver match safe saved William Drake, a former Milwaukee man, from being robbed here the other evening. While returning home he was stopped by two men who ordered him to throw up his arms. Drake complied, but in raising his hands he seized the match safe and pointed it at the robbers. They, thinking it was a revolver, ran away.

IS SOLD FOR $47,450.

Property of Waukesha Water Company is Auctioned Off.

Waukesha, Wis., June 27.—[Special.]—At public auction yesterday afternoon the entire property, real and personal, of the Waukesha Water Company was purchased by Edward H. Everett of Newark, O., for the sum of $47,450.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TEACHING A SCHOOL.

POSITION OF SCHOOLMASTER IS NO SINECURE.

Sometimes He Has to Fight to Maintain Discipline—One Pedagogue Who Whipped Entire Class—Muscle as Important a Requisite as Is Scholarship.

Who hath bleeding at the nose? He who teacheth a country school. Wherefore I say unto you, go not gaily forth to teach them that dwell in the land round about lest ye have wounds and sores, for verily it booteth more to compass ye boxe than to read the stars. —O. K., HIS Maxims.

It is truth the poet sings that he who essays to handle the unruly in a country school has educational work cut out for him not laid down in any reputable text book.

No person on earth is subjected to as many petty persecutions born of sheer deviltry as the country school teacher. For a week, maybe, after he "takes in" the school he has a fairly easy road to travel; the boys have not finished sizing him up. But woe to him if he becomes unduly confident, for things will happen not set forth in the simple rules he has pasted up above the blackboard. The second Monday is generally the time set for the opening of hostilities. The big leader, likely as not bigger than the teacher, has used Saturday and Sunday mapping out his program.

Subdued snickers, inattention to the business in hand, poorly prepared lessons or lessons absolutely unlearned mark the day's proceedings. The teacher reprimands and orders the school to stick to these tasks until they are learned. Nobody is kept in at recess or noon rest, for as yet no open defiance has marked the demeanor of the pupils. They go slowly, for the temper of the master is not a revealed thing yet. Just before school "lets out" the teacher rises, raps his bell and, having secured attention, delivers a curt lecture concerning what has been done—or, rather, not been done—and his anxious desire to see immediate improvement. Then the bell raps in dismissal and the boys rush tumultuously out, firing back bucolic shouts of scorn and defiance as they scuttle away.

Then the teacher, if he is wary, knows he is in the position of the man who has bet his sole remaining dollar on a losing horse—he is up against it good and plenty. He arrives at the scene of his labors on Tuesday with tense muscles and hard face, for there will be some kind of a row before the shades of night fall. It is very seldom that a coward can be induced to take a country school, for his dominion will not last five days. The boys can tell a shirker at a glance and they lose no time with such, but get busy at once.

The little boys begin the racket, for they have been incited thereto by their elders, who wish to take a few notes. The big boys have said they are behind the little ones and they are so far behind that no help comes in the long aching day. Some small boy fails to learn his lesson. When asked why, he says with a wildly beating heart, but bold from, "I don't have to." This causes a snicker to run all over the room, wherein the bold youth joins, closing with a gasp as the ruler drops on some soft spot in his anatomy. He knows he cannot whip the teacher and looks in vain for the promised help. So he takes his licking and snufflingly promises to be good. Rage is in his heart against the teacher and the big boys both.

Possibly three or four such happenings reduces that school to a condition of somber thought: the teacher is not so easy after all. Morning recess calls for a conference. Usually the teacher stays inside the school house in deep thought. He sees his work and plans to have it out as soon as possible, for delays are dangerous. He sits at his desk, fingers his ruler and once in a while glances out of the window. He marvels that the children do not seem to be playing, but he has things to chain his thoughts and fails to hear the stealthy footfall on the roof. Then as the children file in, bobbing in awkward courtesy as they enter, he becomes aware of a large amount of smoke in the room. He is being "smoked out."

"Jack Simpson," he says to the big fellow he has picked out as the ringleader; "see what is the matter with that stove."

Jack obeys—it is part of the play—and a huge volume of white smoke rushes out into the room. He closes the door, coughs explosively—it is all put on—and backs away. "She's full o' sumpin'," he gasps.

"Why is the pipe choked?"

"Swallers must 'a' built their nests in the chimley."

This sally is greeted with a roar.

"Silence!" cries the teacher, his words cutting like knives. "I will do the laughing for this school. That chimney was not choked when school assembled this morning; why is it in this condition now?"

"Reckon they built them nests while we wuz at recess."

"What were you doing on the roof a while ago?"

"Wuzn't up on no roof 'tall."

"Open those windows. Nobody is to leave the room until bid," says the angry teacher, seizing the ruler in a firm grasp. "You stuffed something in that chimney, Simpson, and you're going up there and take it out right now."

"Think so?" is the impudent retort.

"You will either do it or I will have to punish you severely."

"Reckon you better lick me—if ye kin," says Jack as he defiantly faces the pedagogue.

This places the school and teacher on a war footing. The ultimatum having been delivered the teacher either goes in and fights a winning fight or loses all control of the school. It admits of no alternative. For the honor of the profession, be it known, in most cases war medicine of a fierce and eager variety is speedily mixed. In the early clash bone and sinew on the side of the big boy tells and the scholars dance about, hoping for victory. In the end in most cases skill, endurance and higher nervous energy turn the scales and in almost record time Simpson is a licked commodity. He may not actually ascend to the roof to correct his error of judgment, but the thing is done and the "smoke out" is a dismal failure.

In Kansas after the close of the war a set of boys from New York arrived in a little village to find homes. The village school was taught by a former trooper who still wore his blue uniform vest. One of the New Yorkers was the soul of mischief. He signalized the coming of winter when ice was good and skating fine by putting some awful things on the big cannon stove. The smell sent the school to the tall grass outside. Wilson was charged with the trick, but denied it stoutly. Then the school reassembled and the usually mild eyes of that teacher blazed. Wilson was as big as he and fun was sure to come.

The boys commenced to whistle in concert with the shrill piping of the wind. One small boy was detected in the act and received a hot ruler on his crupper when Wilson interposed and said he alone was to blame. The pedagogue then allowed he would have to whip Wilson, so the action commenced without time wasted in preliminaries. Wilson sent the teacher in under a form in the first clash. The teacher rose and staggered to a clinch. Then he got busy over Wilson and pounded that young fellow tight merrily. Half a dozen of the bigger boys yelled foul and went to the rescue.

As lovely a bicker as ever came off in a school house followed. The boys had the teacher in under the desk, which was upset, the forms were marked by bunches of hair as some head went against an iron standard, the dust of battle covered the struggling heroes, but the teacher would not yield. The small boys and all the girls were howling in concert, scared into fits, for all thought murder would be done. But this kind of thing must end and it did very suddenly.

The non-combatants were gazing eagerly at the place where the row went in behind the dust clouds. Shouts, blows and howls broke the veil, but nothing could be seen but an occasional protruding head, arm or leg which was promptly smitten. The assailants being over eager and lacking the cool skill of four years' battle with the "Johnnies," were buffeting each other in high vigor while the teacher dodged in and out, missing a punch here and giving one there. At last Wilson suddenly shot out of the cloud and striking his shock head against a foot of the stove upset that and lay out.

In time too short for record the big boys were fleeing while the teacher ramped on their trail, laying about with a thick cane. He was something careless concerning the part of the anatomy, but he landed. He drove the mob to a corner of the room and continued to baste those boys even after they had all made submission. He intended to settle the bossism of that school right there, and he did. Then as the smoke from the stove filled the room he marshaled his enemies and standing over them forced them to right the stove and pour cold water on Wilson.

The teacher's head had a series of bumps much resembling a map of the Big Horns. But others also displayed mountainous regions where naught but hair had previously existed. Black eyes once blue were frequent. In fact, the teacher was the only one in the bicker to ignore his bruises. The others lay on hands and emitted short, poorly suppressed groans at intervals. Wilson craved and obtained permission to speak and made a manly apology before the whole school. This ended the war and it was never resumed.

AS LOVELY A BICKER AS EVER CAME OFF IN A SCHOOL HOUSE FOLLOWED.

Negro Race Is Dying Off.

There is every indication that the negro question will settle itself in Cuba. In a report on the vital statistics of Havana and Guanabacas Major Gorgas, a physician as well as a soldier, says that during the month of January in those cities the native whites showed an excess of 188 births over deaths, that is, the figures were 457 and 269, whereas the native negroes showes an excess of 58 deaths over birth—that is to say, the figures were 128 and 70. The figures for the year 1901 are even more significant. During the twelve months the native whites gained 1,740 and the native negroes lost 513, making a total gain for the natives of 1,227 inhabitants.

The deaths of foreigners brought the difference down to exactly one, although it must be remembered that the number of foreigners dying indicates that the city is gaining rapidly in population by immigration. If this keeps up for a reasonable length of time there will soon be no negroes left in Cuba.

A Vanishing Bird.

If the north German farmer looks with equanimity upon the gradual disappearance of the stork, the Northern tourist in quest of the quaint and picturesque will hear of the vanishing of the long-legged, red-beaked bird with unmixed regret. And what will the children say, whom Hans Andersen has told stories of the stork so wonderful that the bird seems part and parcel of Fairyland? But the facts are that within the last half century the number of storks in Schleswig-Holstein has steadily decreased. Villages which used to be the home of over sixty families of storks, and where sometimes six stork nests could be counted on the roofs of one farmer's buildings, hardly show a single nest now. Yet the arrival of the stork was always hailed with delight by the natives, and it was counted as much a sign of good luck if a stork built on a roof as in other parts of Germany it is to have a swallow build under the eaves.—Philadelphia Record.

He Liked the Place.

He had sidled into a cheap restaurant not beyond earshot of the Herald Square clock, and hung his high hat on a low peg. As became one of those unplaced individuals who loiter in swell lobbies and eat at uncertain intervals, he tried to ignore the casual acquaintance who sat opposite, but with a persistency peculiar to casual acquaintances that person wouldn't stand for it. He butted in, so to speak, and the tenant by courtesy of hotel rotundas felt that it was up to him to say something.

"Do you know," he began, "I like this place. The cooking is so homelike, the griddle cakes so delicious; they are just like my mother—er mother—er mother's servant used to serve."—New York Telegram.

Money Is the Magnet.

Some men excel in talking much,
And some in talking loud,
But the man who lets his money talk
Is the one who leads the crowd.
—Washington Star.

Nothing looks more peculiar than to see a young man trying to flirt, when he doesn't know how.

IS A REPULSIVE CITY.

FILTH, WRETCHEDNESS, FANATICISM AND AVARICE.

These Make Jerusalem One of the Most Disgusting Places on Earth—Danger of Death from Mohammedan Fanatics—Mosque of Omar.

The city of Jerusalem is a place of overwhelming interest to all Christians and is almost as sacred to the followers of Mohammed as to the followers of Christ, but everybody who comes here in a reverential spirit is sure to be disappointed and wish that he had stayed away, so many illusions are dispelled, so many ideals shattered, so many cherished memories violated, so much confidence shaken, writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald. Every holy and historical place is disputed—every spot in the entire city of any public interest, the line of every wall, the position of every palace, temple and synagogue, the location of every gate, the site of every scene connected with the life of the Savior, the name of every pool; several of the most important places are duplicated, and in one instance triplicated.

The mercenary spirit pervades every part of the community, which makes its living off pilgrims and tourists, and will find holy places and arguments and evidence to support them as long as trustful and confiding people are willing to pay for the privilege of seeing them. Those who are competent to speak on such subjects say that the longer you stay and the oftener you come to Jerusalem the more rapidly these objections diminish in importance and the greater will be the interest which the ruins and traditions inspire, but everybody will always be obliged to confess the degraded aspect of the people, the material and moral decline of the city, the filth and wretchedness of the homes, the cheap and tawdry decorations of the churches, and the inappropriateness of the monuments. These things make people melancholy if not disgusted. A combination of superstition and fanaticism, with formalism and avarice, is the chief characteristic of the modern city, once the fountain head from which the knowledge of the true God was diffused to all mankind, and after a few days' experience you feel like buttoning up your pockets when you kneel to pray before a sacred shrine.

Jerusalem is not a town for amusement or recreation; for everything in it is tinged with religious sentiment and relates to scriptural history. There is nothing to attract a traveler but shrines and memories, and the air is full of controversy, jealousy and doubt.

There is nothing beautiful in or about the city except the Mosque of Omar, which is one of the sublimest conceptions of Saracenic architecture in existence. Although we sing of the glory, the purity and happiness of Jerusalem, it is one of the most repulsive places in all the world. The old city is a mass of stone masonry, separated by narrow streets and courts and surrounded by a wall thirty-eight feet high and altogether two and a half miles in length. There are few open spaces, the streets are crooked; many of them are blind alleys, and those in the business districts are vaulted over. There are no sewers and none but surface drainage. All the filth and offal of unmentionable sorts is dumped upon the pavement for the dogs to scatter and the rain to wash away. In wet weather the streets are stinking cesspools, and when they dry up the mixture is ground to powder beneath the hoofs of camels and donkeys and the sandals of men, blown into the air and absorbed into the throats and nostrils, the eyes and ears of man and beast, with myriads of microbes of all varieties. You actually have to hold your nose as you walk down the Via Doloroso, the most holy and interesting street in the world, sanctified by the feet of the Savior who followed it as He bore the cross to Calvary.

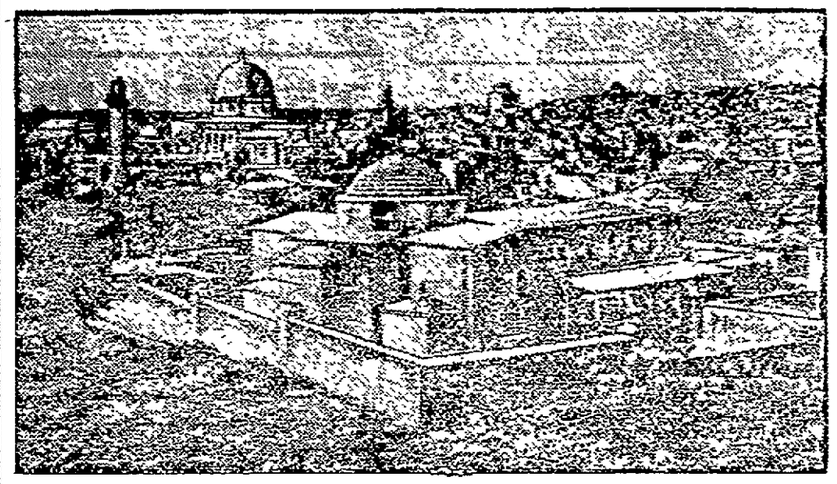
The streets of Jerusalem inside the walls are repulsive by day and unsafe at night. Strangers, particularly foreigners or Christians, should never wander out by themselves after dark. They are strictly warned against such folly, because it is a Moslem town, in which business is suspended from sunset to sunrise and becomes like a city of the dead after dark. In the older portions there are no street lights, no gas, no electricity, not even petroleum lamps. When darkness falls the bazaars are closed, the shutters are put up, the camels and donkeys are turned into the corrals at the khans, and the people retire behind the high blank walls that inclose their habitations. Those who are compelled to go out on honest business have lanterns carried before them. A man going home without a light is apt to be arrested for a suspicious character. But this is not the greatest danger. In passing through the streets at night a stranger is apt to be touched by a leper, or bitten by a cur, or stabbed by a Mohammedan fanatic.

The latter are the worst of all assassins, because they strike without reason, and their religion not only justifies but rewards them for taking the lives of unbelievers. While the police and military are always on the lookout for these "fakirs," as they are called, and punish them with instant death if detected, the penalty has no terror for them and it is impossible for strangers to guard against them because they cannot distinguish between people. All Christians look alike to them. Some of the "fakirs," after having made the pilgrimage to Mecca or to the Mosque of Omar in Jerusalem, go out into the world to fulfill vows they have made to kill or chastise "gaiours," as Christians are called, for the sake of the faith, or for some imaginary slight or profanation to their religion. Strangers who visit mosques must always take a soldier or a kavass from their consulate with them to protect themselves against possible assault from these fanatics.

Except in the bazaars and the principal thoroughfares, the streets of Jerusalem are unpaved, and are strewn with offal and carrion, decaying fruit, dead cats and curs, and filth, which is never carried away and is allowed to remain until it decays. Many of the common trades are conducted in the streets, and the thoroughfares ordinarily followed by strangers and tourists are lined on both sides with peddlers, who clamor for custom.

The Mosque of Omar, referred to above, is on historic Mount Moriah and stands upon the site of three ancient temples, erected respectively by Solomon, Zerubbabel and Herod. It was on Mount Moriah that Abraham received the order to sacrifice Isaac, the order being cancelled when his obedience had been tested. A tradition states that a mass of rock lying directly beneath the dome of the Mohammedan temple is the same upon which Abraham made ready to sacrifice his son and where the "altar of sacrifice" of the Temple stood.

The mosque was built in the seventh century and is diagonal in shape. Its diameter is 170 feet. The lower portion is constructed of various colored marbles and the upper part is pierced with fifty-six windows of brilliantly stained glass. The dome is richly gilded and is supported by pillars, with arches resting on columns of porphyry.



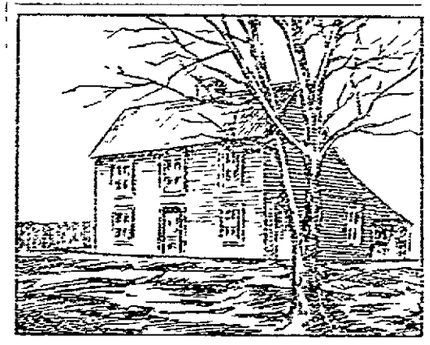
SACRED TO JEW, TURK AND CHRISTIAN.

General view of Jerusalem, showing in the foreground the Christian Church of St. Ann and in the left background the historic Mosque of Omar.

JOHN BROWN'S BIRTHPLACE.

Still Stands Near Torrington, Conn., and Is Lived in by Negroes.

One of the claims of Torrington, Conn., to distinction is the fact that John Brown, who was so prominent in the early days of the anti-slavery movement, was born in a quaint old farmhouse a short distance from the place. The house is now 112 years old and by a singular turn of fate is occupied by a negro family, for whose race Brown died. It is one of the show places of



JOHN BROWN'S BIRTHPLACE.

the neighborhood and visitors to Torrington generally visit it.

John Brown lived in the old house until he was 5 years old. Then his father moved to Kansas with his family. The friend of the black man made several visits to his birthplace and was pleased to find a growing anti-slavery movement. In 1837 the lines between the opposing parties were closely drawn, and several fights occurred at Wolcottville when the anti-slavery adherents tried to hold meetings there. Brown paid Torrington an extended visit about this time, and was so outspoken against slavery that an old friend of the family undertook to warn him. "If you keep up this fight against slavery, you'll be hanged some day," said the friend. Brown is said to have replied that he did not fear anything of that sort, and went on fighting slavery until he was hanged at Charleston, Va., in 1859.

The shorter a woman wears her rainy day skirt, the higher she wears her collar.

A Sheffield boot-maker displays this notice in his window: "Don't you wish you were in my shoes?"—Tit-Bits.

"So you are in society?" "Yes." "In real society?" "Yes." "Way-up society?" "Yes." "Does society know it?"—Chicago Post.

"Bingles is a lucky man. His time goes right on whether he is waking or sleeping, sick or well." "What is Bingles' business?" "Watchmaker."

Blobbs—How did you like the melodrama? Was anybody killed? Slobbs—No; the audience yelled for the author, but he wouldn't come out.

"Uncle William, are you troubled about the hereafter?" "No, suh; it's de wharfo' er de herein what keeps me guessin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Lady Tourist (doing the cathedrals of Scotland)—This is Gothic, isn't it, John? Juvenile Vender of "Guides" (severely)—No, mem. This is Presbyterian.

Sounds thrilling: Bobbie—Paw, will you buy me a book? Father—What is the name o. the book you want? Bobbie—"Nicaragua Bill."—Ohio State Journal.

In confidence: Customer—Waiter, here's a quarter. Suggest a good dinner for me. Waiter (in a whisper)—Go to some other restaurant, sir.—Smart Set.

Traveling Acquaintance—I wonder that the regular passengers don't agitate for better service. Commuter—We do, at times, but it merely gets us agitated.—Puck.

Poor Mike: Doctor—How about that mustard-plaster I prescribed for your husband? Mrs. Grogan—Shure, docthor, I couldn't make Mike ate more nor th' half av it.—Judge.

It's queer that people who are always railing at the world are nevertheless willing to pay the doctors a fortune to keep them from leaving it in a hurry.—Atlanta Constitution.

The commuter at home: Suburban—This is shameful! I'll not stand that cook's insolence a moment longer. As soon as I get to New York I'll ring her up on the telephone and discharge her. —Judge.

Looking blue for milkman: "I more than suspect our milkman." "Of what do you suspect him?" "Of trying to work the Filipino water-cure on us. Look at the color of that milk!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Say, our bookkeeper is foolish." "What do you mean?" "Why, he says when he gets old he wants money enough to go out and live where he can see the moon go down behind a hedge."—Chicago Record.

Analysis: She—After all, what is the difference between illusion and delusion? He—Illusion is the lovely fancies we have about ourselves; delusion is the foolish fancies other people have about themselves.—Life.

A come-down for her: "Did I understand you to say that she lowered herself when she married him?" "Yes. She slid down from a third-story window, using a rope made of bedclothes."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Discretion: "So you made a great hit in your presentation of 'Hamlet,' Mr. Barnstormer? I suppose the audiences called you to come out before the curtain." "Called me? They dared me!"—Baltimore News.

"It would be helpful to you," said the prison visitor "if you could take some motto and try to live up to it." "That's right," replied the convict: "I'd like to select, for instance, 'We are here to-day and gone to-morrow.'"—Tit-Bits.

The proper thing: The President—Then you don't care to have your name mentioned in connection with your one hundred million dollar gift to our university?" The Philanthropist—Well, you might say that you give my name without my consent.—Ex.

Cheerful: Tess—So, Mr. Groosum really proposed to you? Tess—Yes. While we were strolling in the cemetery we came to their family lot, and he asked me how I'd like to be buried there some day, with his name on the stone above me.—Philadelphia Press.

"Do you think it would improve my style?" inquired the 'varsity man who had got into the crew through favoritism. "If I were to acquire a faster stroke?" "It would improve the crew," replied the candid trainer, "if you get a paralytic stroke."—Tit-Bits.

No conversation: Barber—You're next, sir. Hair cut? Pepprey—Yes, and here, put this in your pocket for yourself. Barber—Thank you, sir. I don't often get my tip before I begin, and I appreciate—— Pepprey—I don't want you to consider that a tip, but "hush money."—Philadelphia Press.

Mammy—Bless mah heart! If de chile ain't cuttin' his eye-tooth! Little Rastus (in alarm)—What's an eye-tooth, mammy? Mammy—Why, de eye-tooth, chile, watches ebry word dat yo' tongue uttehs, an' ebry time you say a bad word it'll pain dat good eye-tooth so much dat it'll ache fo' two houahs!—Puck.

"Lady," began the dusty wayfarer, "could you help a poor sufferer of Mont Pelee?" "Mont Pelee?" echoed the housewife; "why, you are no resident of Martinique." "I know dat, mum, but I am a sufferer, just de same. Half de things kind ladies had saved fer me dey sent down dere."—Philadelphia Record.

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Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months..... 75

Grand Rapids, Wis., July 5, 1902.

COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Bids to be called for to Reconstruct the Old Bridge.

The city council met on Tuesday evening in regular session with Mayor Wheelan presiding and a quorum of city fathers present.

The committee on excise reported the following applications for liquor license in this city the ensuing year: Pabst Brewing company, Hagemeister Brewing company, George Ruder Brewing company, Franz Noworatzky, Jacob Lutz, George Grignon, Jos. A. Corriveau, James McCarthy, Johnson & Mason, Wm. Johnson, Charles Gouger, Jos. Menier, E. M. Hayes, Joseph Monian, James Chamberlain, Gus Johnson, O. Denis, G. W. Mason, John Hollmuller, Smeland & Dolan.

It was decided by the council to advertise for bids for the $16,000 bonds to be used in reconstructing the old foot bridge across the river and also to advertise for bids on doing the work on same. It is considered that the replacing of the wood by steel in this structure will make it first class in every respect and answer all the requirements of the city for several years to come. The only change will be the widening of the walk ways across the bridge, which at present are very narrow and unhandy.

The street committee was instructed to purchase three carloads more of curbing stone and one carload of cross walk stone.

The street committee was also instructed to investigate and report the cost of constructing the stone wall along the river front of the property owned by the city. It cannot be told at present whether this wall will be built, as the benefit to the city may not warrant the outlay.

A number of accounts were allowed and some minor matters transacted after which the council adjourned.

Words of Regard.

At a meeting of the library commissioners in this city on April 2nd the members made the following expressions regarding the life work and death of the late J. D. Witter, copies of which were engrossed and presented to the members of the family.

Memorial from Trustees of the T. B. Scott Free Public Library and of the J. D. Witter Free Traveling Library:

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., April 21st, 1902.

To Mrs. J. D. Witter and Family, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.—Dear Friends: We, the trustees of the T. B. Scott Free Public Library and J. D. Witter Free Traveling Library, respectfully tender to you our heartfelt sympathy in your bereavement.

We know that next to his family ties, the good of our city library and educational institutions were most fondly cherished by Mr. Witter, and we, therefore, feel that we have, as his friends and associates in this work, the privilege of stating to you how much we share with you the sad parting of one whose counsel and kind encouragement was so great to us all, and whose generous aid was so quietly given for his fellowmen. His hope and trust in the good to be brought out in the future by our additional educational advantages, was shown in many ways. His endowments and bequests to our library and the establishment of the J. D. Witter Free Traveling library have placed this city and county in a position to reap blessings that will be remembered by many generations. We tender our thanks in behalf of the people for all these, his many gifts. Mr. Witter's aid was not limited to material assistance only, but the many years of faithful service rendered on the school and library boards attested to his deep and sincere interest in the welfare of these institutions.

We feel it our duty to express to you our firm determination to watch over and encourage the good work so dear to Mr. Witter's heart's desires. The work of looking after the J. D. Witter Free Traveling library, while delegated to the library trustees, was performed entirely by Mr. Witter during his lifetime. This labor of love we will endeavor to assure by acquainting ourselves with the work and continuing to extend the system in this county with the ample fund provided for in his last bequest of $5,000.00 to this library fund.

We hope to be favored by your kind suggestions from time to time, and will always be guided by them, knowing such expressions to be the same as our departed benefactor would have desired to give, and breathing the same message of helpfulness.

We know that you have always been in sympathy with all Mr. Witter's many good works, for which we thank you.

That the peace and love that Christ's mission on earth came to bring, may bear you up in this loss and all your future trials, is our earnest wish.

Most respectfully,

Trustees of T. B. Scott Free Public Library and J. D. Witter Free Traveling Library, by

F. J. WOOD, President.
S. A. SPAFFORD,
F. GARRISON,
J. A. GAYNOR,
L. M. NASH,
GEO. M. HILL.
G. P. HAMERECHT,
W. H. REEVES,
E. P. ARPIN.

—Have you seen that $35 high grade Monarch. Daly cuts the price in half for the next ten days. Just think! $17.50 with M. & W. tires.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church of the east side meets next week with Mrs. Lamberton.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of west side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Moore.

St. Katherine's Guild meets next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Drumb.

—We are closing all our 40c per roll wall paper at 20c per double roll, the best bargains ever offered the people of Wood county. Daly, the druggist.

Building Lots for Sale.

—Forty building lots in first ward from $75 to $150. Also good 10 room dwelling and lot 80x120.

E. I. PHILLEO.

—Remember Daly's bicycle repair shop, corner Market square and Center street.

—We can save you money on bicycle tires. Daly, the druggist.

—Special bargains on go-carts and baby cabs at Daly's drug store.

The Dells of Wisconsin—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has arranged for a low rate excursion to Kilbourn to enable everyone to see the wonders of the Dells. The excursion tickets include steamer ride on the river. A special train will leave Grand Rapids, at 8:25 a. m., Port Edwards, 8:35 a. m., Nekoosa, 8:45, a. m., July 13th, and returning will leave Kilbourn at 6:30 p. m. same date.

A New Thing in Fish Bait.

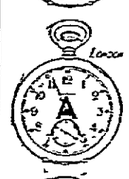
The latest thing on the market in the way of fish bait is pickled minnows. A short time ago a Milwaukee gentleman conceived the idea that "shiners" might be preserved and bottled for shipment to the sections where fish abound. This spring for the first time this bait has been placed on sale, and if the sales of the local dealers form any criteron this Milwaukee gentleman in a few years will have "money to burn."

The minnows used are of the "shiner" variety, three to four inches in length and are put up in bottles, the number of minnows to each bottle varying from a dozen to fifteen according to their size. The solution used preserves them as natural as life and hardens them just a trifle, thereby making them more lasting than live minnows, which at the best remain so only a short time after being placed on a hook, and are easily torn away.

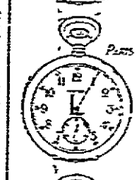
Parties who have used the bottled minnows here, without exception, say that they are "just the thing."—Rhinelander Herald.

Special Sale
OF WATCHES
FOR THIRTY DAYS

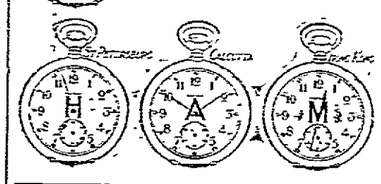
Waltham Watches are carried all over the world. They are the best and best known Watches.



Mechanical precision, perfect material and careful finish are the features that have made Waltham Watches the best in the world.



A. P. Hirzy.



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COAL
PRICES RIGHT.
E. C. KETCHUM.
TELEPHONE:
Office, 164. Residence, 51.

FOOD AND DRINK

That is really what this Ice Cream Soda is, but no one thinks of that when they want some. Recollections of the delicious flavor of the last glass prompt them to come for more and nothing but

Our Ice Cream Soda

will satisfy the craving. This delightful beverage has become famous and we permit nothing to lower the standard of quality. The best ingredients are used. Our fountain, glasses, syrup receptacles and counters are kept scrupulously clean. This is an aid to enjoyment.

CANDY KITCHEN,
Geo. Aiken's Proprietor, East Side.

(First Publication 4-26-5t)

Claims of Creditors.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jere D. Witter, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, having been granted and issued to Emily L. Witter, Isaac P. Witter and Ruth E. Mead, on the 22nd day of April, 1902, it is now at this special term of this court,

Ordered, that all creditors of said Jere D. Witter, deceased, do present their claims for examination and allowance to this court on or before the 4th day of November, 1902, which time is hereby allowed and limited for that purpose.

Ordered Further, that the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be presented to, received, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular November term thereof to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 1st Tuesday, being the 4th day of November, 1902, and the second Tuesday being the 11th day of November, 1902.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid and of the time limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, the first publication to be within 15 days from the date of the order.

Dated April 22, 1902.
By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY.
County Judge.

Business Locals.

—Dr. F. S. Brace, Dentist. Office over Corriveau & Garrison's store, west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telphone No. 92. Telephone at residence. No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia. No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville; Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—M. A. Bogoger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night.

The "HUB"
SAMPLE ROOM.
G. W. MASON. Prop.
Dealer in Fine Wine, Liquors and Cigars.
West side. Grand Rapids.

WOOD CO.
NATIONAL BANK.
Grand Rapids, Wis.
CAPITAL $50.000. SURPLUS $23.000.
F. GARRISON, President.
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COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.
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Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.
All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

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Carpenter and Millwright.
Silo Building a Specialty.
All work guaranteed. Orders left for me at J. F. Moore's will receive prompt attention
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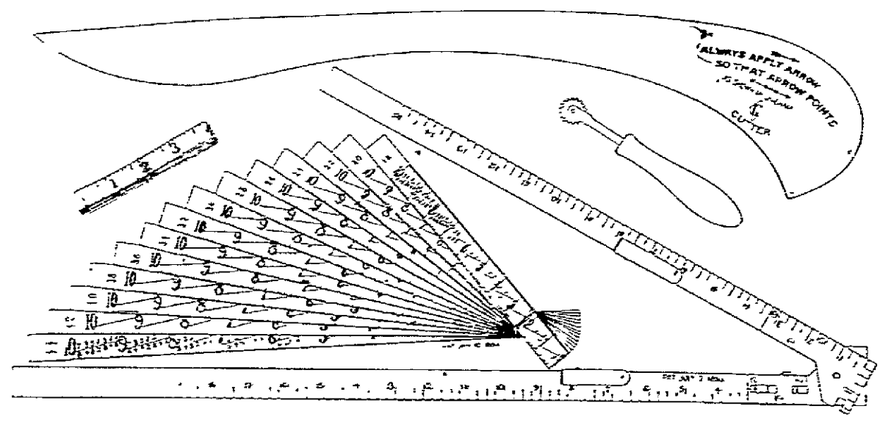
Expert Paper Hanger and Decorator.
Exterior and Interior Painting.
F. M. RYDER,
Agent for the Chicago and Pittsburg Wall Paper Company.
Beautiful samples of wall paper in all the latest designs can be seen at L. Kromer & Son's fruit store where orders can be left. Telephone 124. All work guaranteed first class.

New Styles!
In Shoes can be found at my store. There are many new styles being put out in footwear, and if you do not patronize a man who keeps up with the times you may be sadly out of date. I have the latest styles. Give me a call.
ZIMMERMAN,
West Side Shoeman.

Patronize Home Industry
by having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

Watch This
Space
Next Week
For Bargains.
Heineman Mercantile Company.
I. Baruch, resident Mgr.
Mrs. Hamm's old stand, east side

THE DIAMOND GARMENT CUTTER
System of Cutting taught in Adam's College of Dress Making and Ladies Tailoring, Pommainville Hall, Grand Rapids, Wis.



Address F. C. ADAMS, Grand Rapids, Wis., Telephone No. 137.

Chas. S. Whittlesey,
Real Estate, Insurance, Loans.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.
The following city property for sale at reasonable prices.

NO. 1. One lot with large modern house thereon, close to business part of city, west side.
NO. 2. One lot with good seven room house and good barn, close to ward school, west side.
NO. 3. New house, seven rooms, bathroom and good stone cellar, large barn, situated on French st., west side.
NO. 6. Three lots with large comfortable house and good barn thereon, close to Northwestern depot, west side.
NO. 7. One lot with excellent seven room house, two closets, good stone cellar, good woodshed in rear, close to court house, west side.
NO. 8. This house is a twin sister to No. 7, located in the same block. Either one is a bargain.
NO. 10. One big lot with large eight room, two story house thereon, good woodshed and fine well of water, near Catholic church, east side.

Come and see me before you buy elsewhere.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY.
GRAND PAPIDS, WIS.

E W Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

(First Publication 6-14-4t)

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss
COUNTY OF WOOD.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Bates, deceased.

On this 14th day of June, A. D. 1902, upon reading and filing the petition of George Bates of Rudolph, Wood county, Wisconsin, stating that Henry Bates of the county of Wood, died intestate, on or about the 20 day of February, 1902, and praying that George Bates be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1902 at ten o'clock a. m.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the court, W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

(First Publication 6-7-4t)

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN } ss
WOOD COUNTY }

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Stephen Jeffrey, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Stephen Jeffrey, deceased, late of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin has been filed in this office;

And whereas, Application has been made by John Jeffrey praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before me at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated June 6th, 1902.
By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

Abstracts of Title, Real Estate and Loans.

NO 1. Five lots, together with house, barn and wagon shed in Lyon's addition. House—upright 16x28, 14-foot posts; wing 16x16, another 16x20, both 10-foot posts; six rooms and 8-foot square hall; finished throughout; stone foundation and good cellar. House insured for $920, barn for $80. This place is a decided bargain at $1,425 and will be sold as a whole or in parts.

NO. 2. Two nice lots in Scott & Witter's addition and a well finished one story, five room house with stone foundation. House and two lots, $1,300. One lot, $275.00.

NO. 3. Two lots, each 66x132 feet, in Harris addition. House 26x50, 19-foot posts; nine rooms, six rooms down stairs; dining room and kitchen have hardwood floors; parlor and bedroom finished in oil; electric lights. This is a well built house and a bargain at $1,500.00.

NO. 4. One acre of ground on west side with a good 12x16, five room house at $800.

NO. 5. One acre on west side with a good 12x16, four room house, barn and wagon shed. $800.00.

NO. 6. As a whole or in part, six large lots, together with a seven room house and a good barn, conveniently located on the west side.

For information regarding these and other places listed on either side of the river inquire of

C. E. BOLES,
TELEPHONE 232.
Office in MacKinnon Block, West End of Bridge

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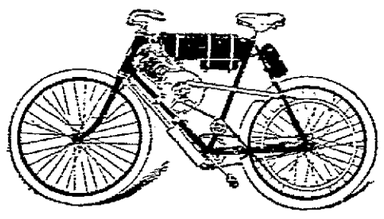
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

D. D. CONWAY,
GRAND RAPIDS.
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.
We have $20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

W. J. CONWAY.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
OFFICES IN THE COURT HOUSE AND MACKINNON BLOCK, WEST SIDE.

"It's GUND'S
—the BEER of good cheer.
That's all you need to know about a beer—you are sure then of its purity and all around excellence. If it's Gund's it's good.
Gund's PEERLESS is sold at best places.
Made only by
JOHN GUND BREWING CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.
Send 15 cts. for pack of fine Playing Cards.

CLEARANCE SALE
—ON—
BICYCLES!



Bicycles at your own price, and on easy terms; $5 down and $5 per month.
Expert Repairing.
Rifles, Guns and Amunition and Fishing Tackle.
Geo. F. Krieger & Co.
The Repair Man,
West side, near St. Paul Depot.

Man and His Horse.

Every man should, (for himself, his family and his horse) keep on hand some antiseptic healing dressing that will quickly relieve pain; subdue local inflammation; heal scratches, chafes, chaps, cuts and open wounds; cure bruises, burns, scalds, frostbite, galls and sores; relieve strains, sprains, swellings, muscle soreness, stiff or lame back or neck, rheumatism, neuralgia, the little hurts of childhood, and the accidents and ills of every day life.

Such a remedy is Greene's Infallible Liniment, an honest medicine made to sell on its real merits and give such satisfaction as to make friends and keep them. It is equally good for man or beast. Once introduced into the home, the stable, the gymnasium or the training quarters, it becomes a standby to be used with confidence. A bottle of it is its own best advertisement and all the proof of its utility and merit required. All who use it speak well of it.

"Greene's Infallible Liniment has done me a world of good. I shall always have a supply on hand for use." W. A. Lange, ex-fielder C. B. B. Club.

"I have found from experience that Greene's Liniment is one of the best." F. S. Gorton.

"I consider Greene's Liniment valuable for muscle soreness, sprains, bruises, wounds, galls and scratches. It is economical because only a little is required. My experience justifies me in giving it strong endorsement." Albert H. Merrill.

Mr. Wm. R. Wylie, Supt. Caton Stock Farm, Will County, Ill., writes:—"I have used nearly every liniment on the market but find yours is in a class by itself. It does all you claim for it."

Mr. Judd E. Bisbey, Chicago, says:—"I have kept your liniment in my house; it has in all instances proven satisfactory to my family and myself."

"I have used Greene's Liniment on my horses and find it excellent." E. A. Lord, Chicago, Ill.

"Has given far better results than any liniment we ever used." W. H. Flagg, Palatine, Ill.

"I have used Greene's Liniment and like it. It will remove soreness and help lame horses." Vance Nuckols, Glenville, Ohio.

"There is no better article for general use than Greene's Liniment." George E. Mason, Chicago, Ill.

"I have used Greene's Infallible Liniment on sore tendons, wind puff and scratches with the very best results. I consider it one of the best liniments made and recommend it to all horsemen." J. H. Miller, LaCrosse, Wis.

Druggists keep it or will get it for you if you ask them to. Accept no substitute. There is no liniment that will take its place and do its work, no other like it or "just as good." The makers, J. W. Greene & Co., 17 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ills., to prove its worth, will send a large free sample in return for this advertisement and 10c. to cover cost of mailing. The regular price is 25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 a bottle.

For Sale by J. E. DALY

Grand Rapids Tribune.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Jelly currants now ready at Riverdale farm. Telephone 266.

Mrs. J. J. Peterick visited friends in Stevens Point last week.

Attorney H. E. Fitch of Nekoosa was a city visitor on Monday.

Jacob Lutz made a business trip to Milwaukee the first of the week.

Miss Ella Biefield of Chicago is the guest of Miss Elise Krieger this week.

Frank Boles of Nekoosa was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday.

Attorney Dennis Conway left for Milwaukee on Thursday on business.

—Here is your chance to get books cheap. Johnson & Hill Co. are holding a sale. Big cut on all books.

Richard Schiebe of Nekoosa was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Ebert of the west side visited relatives in Minneapolis last week.

The dates for the Stevens Point fair have been set for August 26, 27 and 28.

—Smoke the Winneschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Attorney John Jeffrey delivers the Fourth of July address at Sherry on Friday.

Mike Vincent made a business trip to the north end of the county on Monday.

Caroline Upham, daughter of E. A. Upham, is confined to her bed by sickness.

Merchant G. W. Lyons of Babcock transactsd business in the city on Tuesday.

Landlord Charles Dixon went to Marshfield on Monday, returning the same day.

John Juno, chairman of the county board, was in the city on Wednesday on business.

George B. Brazeau of Port Edwards was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday.

Mrs. Peter McCamley entertained a party of lady friends at her home on Monday evening.

—Go to G. Bruderli for fine shoe repairing. Also make to order all grades of footwear.

Mrs. F. Mackinnon made a business trip to Appleton on Monday returning home on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Freund left on Thursday for Wausau to spend the Fourth with friends.

Attorney Frank A. Cady made a business trip to Marshfield on Monday, returning the same day.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grenfell of Chelsea are spending a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kellogg.

L. Fournier returned on Saturday from Westboro, where he had been visiting his brother for a couple of weeks.

Miss Dora Wood expects to leave on Monday next for Madison and other points in the state on a two weeks vacation.

Frank P. Daly made a trip to Green Bay on Sunday, going over in the morning, and coming back the same evening.

—Money to loan. C. E. Boles.

Mrs. M. P. Kinney and Mrs. John G. Love are expected in the city to spend the Fourth with relatives and friends.

Archie McMillan has been beautifying his place by setting out a large number of shade trees about the premises.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Erdman, Mr. and Mrs. Will Kerneen and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fritz will spend the Fourth in Wausau.

Misses May and Elsie Baruch expect to leave for Antigo on Monday to spend a week or more visiting with relatives.

—Second hand wheels from $2.00 to $10.00 at Daly's.

Mrs. E. L. Kromer returned on Monday from Stevens Point where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Oster.

Miss Laura Whitrock returned on Monday from Stevens Point where she had been visiting her mother for for a few days.

Miss Francis Parkhill of Stevens Point arrived in the city on Thursday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Renne for a few days.

Mrs. D. A. Telfer returned on Wednesday from Mazomanie. She was accompanied by Edna and Jeaneatte Muir and Laurie Drumb.

—$17.50 for a $35.00 high grade Monarch bicycle at Daly's.

Charles Podawiltz expects to leave for Appelton today (Thursday) to participate in the reunion of the Spanish American war veterans.

James Donahue, formerly a resident of Marshfield, but now residing at Portage, was in the city on Tuesday visiting with friends.

Miss Ethel Yont entertained a party of sixteen young people at her home on Wednesday evening at which there was a very enjoyable time.

—Novels, boys and girls books, copyright editions, all going at a great cut at Johnson & Hill Co., drug department.

Mrs. H. L. Brooks of Tomahawk arrived in the city on Tuesday and is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Belanger, and other relatives this week.

O. Smeland and Mike Dolan have purchased the saloon on the west side from Joseph Corriveau, taking possession of the place on the first of July.

Mrs. M. C. Sherwood of Minneapolis visited her grandson, Ray Sherwood, in this city for a few days during the past week. She left again on Monday.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

George H. Teague of Milwaukee was in the city on Tuesday. Mr. Teague is an old newspaper man and was here looking for a chance to buy a plant.

Miss Susie Smith and Leda Barrows of Stevens Point, who were delegates to the Epworth League convention, are visiting friends in the city over the Fourth.

Frank Reed and Joseph Daly of Necedah were in the city on Sunday calling on friends, they having come up with the Necedah ball team as far as Nekoosa.

—Bicycles have been moving fast since we started our sale, but we have a few left. Come and pick our the one you want and take it at your own price. Johnson & Hill Co.

Miss Margaret Metz of Athens who has been staying at Dr. Mellens for the past four weeks is much improved in health and returned to her home last Friday.

A. W. Bryant, who is now on the road engaged in selling telephone supplies, was in the city on Monday interviewing our local telephone men on business matters.

Miss Angeline Schlig of Altdrof was in the city on Saturday on her way to Chicago, where she expects to spend several weeks visiting with relatives and friends.

—Johnson & Hill Co. are rapidly disposing of their entire stock of bicycles at a figure that is a revelation to all. Look them over. Drug department.

Mrs. W. D. Connor visited friends in the city on Tuesday, she having come down with Mr. Connor, who was a delegate to the republican convention at Nekoosa.

Miss Celia Emmons left on Tuesday for Eureka S. D. where she will visit friends for a few weeks. She was accompanied by Dean Brundage who will visit his uncle, John.

Mrs. W. M. Goode and Miss Mabel McCabe of Chicago arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Havenor on Thursday to make the family a visit of a week or ten days.

Master Adrian Cameron entertained a party of young friends at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Cameron, on Tuesday, the occasion being his seventh birthday.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

The Tribune is issued one day ahead this week in order to enable the employes in the office to have the Fourth of July to themselves so that they can properly celebrate the nation's birthday.

Bert Bever expects his brother, Martin Bever down from Kennan to spend the Fourth in this city. Bert's mother also arrived from Sherry on Thursday and will henceforth make her home in this city.

—Don't be persuaded into taking something said to be "just as good" as Madison Medicine Co's. Rocky Mountain Tea. There is nothing like it. 35 cts., no more no less. Johnson & Hill Co.

John Bassett, the 12 year-old son of Frank Bassett, died on Wednesday night after a lenghty illness from dropsy. It is expected that the funeral will be held on Saturday from the home on the east side.

The gun club have established their trap on the river bank in front of Saul Preston's place and every night this week they have practiced so that it sounded like a young Fourth of July celebration down that way.

W. G. Scott has just an even half dozen children sick at his home with smallpox. All of them are getting along nicely, however, being light cases, and will probably be released from quarantine in the near future.

—Rounds out the hollow places; smooths out lines that creep about one's face: woos roses back to faded cheeks. That's what Rhcky Mountain Tea does. 35 cts. Johnson & Hill Co.

LOST—Black leather pocket book on Monday afternoon between bridge and Cohen's store. Contained $10 bill and some silver. Return to Tribune office and receive reward.
MRS. WM. LEMAY.

Miss Pearl Peterson of Milwaukee is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Peterson this week. Mr. Peterson also expects his mother; Mrs. P. W. Peterson, and sister, Mrs. R. C. Parsons here on the 8th instant to make the family a visit.

Marshfield News: Judge W. J. Cownay was up from Grand Rapids Wednesday and committed the thirteen year old son of Mrs. Mary Hiller to the home for feeble minded at Chippewa Falls. Drs. J. C. Hayward and H. Wahle made the examination.

—Johnson & Hill company are holding a book sale beginning July 6th. Big reduction on all books. Drug Department.

Paul Love, who has been traveling in the eastern part of the state in the interest of a picture firm, is home for a few days on a visit, having arrived on Wednesday. Paul has been promoted to a foremanship, and will have charge of a gang of men after the Fourth.

—When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, go at once to Johnson & Hill Co.'s or Wood County Drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One or two doses will make you well. They also cure biliousness, sick headache and constipation.

Mrs. Yont went to Marshfield on Saturday, where she expects to remain about three weeks in charge of a school of dressmaking in that city. When she completes the work there she expects to return to this city and assist in the sewing school now in operation in this city.

Stevens Point Journal: D. O. Fisher, the electric railway magnate, came up from Grand Rapids this morning and assured the city officials that his financial backers would be on the grouhd either the last of this or the first of next week and the commencement of the actual work of construction would be but a matter of a little time.

Rev. Henry Coleman of Milwaukee, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday morning. It is possible that the reverand gentleman will hold a union meeting in the Congregational church that same evening, although the arrangements have not been completed at this date.

—Bicycles below cost at Johnson & Hill company's drug department until the stock is cleaned out. We intend to get rid of the last one if we have to give it away, as we do not intend to handle them hereafter.

Dominick Reiland, who has been at Belchester, Minn., for the past two weeks visiting with friends, arrived in the city on Saturday and has resumed his old place as manager of the west side Reiland meat market. Dominick reports himself much improved in health since receiving medical treatment and his subsequent rest.

—Use a postal card and ask the Stevens Point Business College for information concerning its extraordinary cheap rate for the combined stenographic and bookkeeping course. The Stevens Point Business College could have placed fifty more graduates than they had, during the past year. Send for catalog, addressing principal, W. E. Allen, Stevens Point, Wis.

—Get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets at Johnson & Hill Co.'s or Wood County drug store. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect than pills. Then their use is not followed by constipation as is often the case with pills. Regular size, 25c. per box.

Andrew Bissig was in the city on Wednesday on some business matters. Mr. Bissig states that the prospects on his cranberry marsh were never better than at this time, and that if the berries that are now on the vines are pulled through without mishap the crop will be much better than last year. Cranberry men in general feel pretty confident, as there is an abundance of water on the marshes with better facilities than ever before for handling it.

—"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can always be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

—When you awake in the morning feeling like the end of a misspent life, your mouth full of fire and your soul full of regrets, take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great Medicine. Johnson & Hill Co.

Beats all Records.

We are just in receipt of a letter from Mr. F. J. Toland, president of the Wisconsin Business University and numerous other schools located in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, in which he advises us that the school year just closed has been the most prosperous in the history of the Toland Universities. For a number of years Mr. Toland has been advertising in the Tribune, and each year his business, not only from this vicinity, but throughout the entire Northwest has increased, until today his schools have a national reputation, not only on account of their wonderful growth, but also on account of the uniform success of his graduates in securing positions.

Mr. Toland has received from this county a liberal patronage and we have yet to learn of any of his graduates that have not been eminently successful in securing employment and in filling positions to the entire satisfaction of their employers, and we feel safe in saying that to the uniform success of his graduates is due the phenomenal success of Toland's Universities.

Menu for the Fourth.

St. Katherine's Guild will serve dinner and supper at the G. A. R. hall on the Fourth of July, the following being the menu:

Dinner.

Pork and Beans — Escalloped Potatoes
Meat Loaf — Sandwiches — Pickles
Coffee — Pie
Cake and Ice Cream extra

Supper.

Pork and Beans — Salad
Sandwiches — Pickles
Veal Loaf
Cake — Coffee

Some Fine Ware.

This week L. M. Nash received at the Centralia Hardware Company's store a consignment of the famous Stransky granite ware. The goods came direct from Germany and are about the nicest lot of stuff of the kind ever seen in this section.

This ware is made from steel first, and after being finished is then coated with granite enamel, which makes the article, whatever it may be, all one piece, with no seams or crevaces of any kind to catch dirt or grease, making the ware not only very lasting but also the very best from a sanitary point of view.

Don't Fail to Try This.

Whenever an honest trial is given to Electric Bitters for any trouble it is recommended for a permanent cure will surely be effected. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. It's a wonderful tonic for run-down systems. Electric Bitters positively cures Kidney and Liver Troubles, Stomach Disorders, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and expels Malaria. Satisfaction guaranteed by John E. Daly. Only 50 cents.

Prizes for Eggs.

The prizes awarded for eggs by the Heineman Mercantile company last Saturday were, first prize, Mrs. Fred Hoffman, $5; second prize, Mrs. Hanaman, $2; third prize Mrs. Aug. Arnt, $1; Mrs. H. Hamm, a pair of shoes.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having **Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour.** Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

BOOK SALE

BEGINNING JULY 7

—And Continuing For—

TEN DAYS

We will give a sweeping price on all books. Our stock includes a large variety of standard books. Books for boys and girls, novels, etc. Also regular copyright editions Now is the chance to obtain your summer reading cheap.

We still have left a few
High Grade Bicycles
Of different makes that we are selling Cheap. We are closing out the entire stock and have been selling them at almost any price in order to get rid of them. You had better look over what there are left and if you need a wheel you may find what you want.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.,
DRUG DEPARTMENT.

THE BEST IN THE FIELD.
The Gold Eagle Oil Company
OF BEAUMONT, TEXAS,
Has sold sufficient Oil already to be enabled to declare the following dividends, and others will be declared as rapidly as the earnings of the company and conservative business management will admit:

Four dividends on its capital stock, payable June 30, 1902; December 31, 1902; June 30, 1903; December 31, 1903; each of five per cent or a total of twenty per cent.

It is Capitalized for $300,000

Treasury stock, 500,000 shares. Shares TEN CENTS EACH. Dividends declared to date, $60,000.00. Stock full paid and non-assessable.

All purchasers of its stock at the present time will receive Dividend Certificates of the Company, with checks attached, for twenty per cent., which checks will be Certified By The Beaumont National Bank, (Capital $100,000,00.) No such showing has been made by any other company in the Beaumont Field.

We still hold a limited amount of stock at ten cents per share, subject to advance in the immediate future. No order accepted for less than two hundred shares. Orders for that amount or over, may be wired at my expense or mailed to

W. E. SMITH, Waukesha, Wis.

The officers and board of directors of the Gold Eagle Oil Company are all well and favorably known in Business and oil circles, some of them having been identified with the oil fields since their discovery last January. The president, Hon. R. C. Duff, is attorney for several railroads, and thoroughly conversant with the oil business. R. A. Josey, Vice-president of the Josey Investment Company, and interested in several oil wells on Spindle Top. D. A. Duncan, Treasurer, is Cashier of the Beaumont National Bank, one of the most substantial and reliable banking houses in the state. F. D. Smith, secretary, is interested in four oil wells in this field, and is general manager of the King Oil Company. Director P. J. Lea is one of the best known and most successful oil well contractors in Texas, and will drill this company's wells. The reputation of these men insures intelligent management of the Company's business.

The property of this Company is all on Block 38, of the Famous Hill known as "Spindle Top," which has been the foudation for so many fortunes, and when the second and third wells are brought in by the Company it will own

Three of the Greatest Oil Wells in the world.

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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

BETRAYS HIS PEOPLE.

Admiral Dewey Tells More of Aguinaldo, the Leader of the Insurgent Filipinos.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—The third day's testimony given by Admiral Dewey before the Senate committee on the Philippines began with a reference to the statement made by the admiral at the first day's proceedings concerning the proffer made by the Spanish governor general to surrender to him. The first proffer, the admiral said, was made in May through the English consul and subsequent proffers were made through the Belgian consul. At the time the admiral admitted Aguinaldo had begun operations around Manila and was working towards the city.

Taking up the thread of the investigation where it was dropped yesterday, Senator Carmack asked the witness if all the trouble in the Philippines had been due to Aguinaldo.

"I won't say that," the admiral replied, "but will repeat that if we had had 5000 troops at Manila on May 1 the city could have been taken posesssion of and we would have had, at least for the time, no trouble with the natives. They were our friends then.

"I think you are making too much of Aguinaldo. He was a mere figurehead and was surrounded by stronger men than himself. Mabini was one of these and Gen. Luna, whom he had killed, was another."

Sold His People for Money.

Replying to another question the admiral said it was the general report throughout the East that in 1897 Aguinaldo had betrayed his people to the Spaniards for money.

"Why do you say that Aguinaldo took the lion's share of the property gathered by the insurgents?" was asked.

"Because he was living at Malolos like a prince. He had nothing when he landed at Manila and he could have procured the means for this ostentation in no other way. He began immediately after arrival to take every dollar in sight. It may be ungrateful in me to state the fact, but it is true that he sent cattle to me—heards of them—for the ships. The stock was taken from the Philippine people."

"Was any statement made of this circumstance at the time?"

"No; that is war, as you know."

Philippine Army a Mob.

Continuing his reply to this question, the admiral said the Philippine army was then only a mob and without organization and had to be fed and clothed. "He did as many have done—he made the country support him."

"Did you regard that proceeding as pillage and loot?"

"Well, we didn't do that way. For instance, I took all the coal in sight, but I paid for it."

Senator Patterson—Do you refer to Aguinaldo taking property for the support of the army as loot and pillage?

Admiral Dewey—That is one part of it.

Senator Carmack—You didn't object at that time?

Admiral Dewey—No, but he soon got beyond me.

A number of questions in regard to the statements made by Gens. Greene.

A number of questions in regard to the statements made by Gens. Greene, Bell and others were asked, but the witness asked to be excused from criticising officers of the army and the chair (Senator Beveridge) said that he was not required to answer any questions the replies to which would involve such criticism. Thereupon the admiral said he was "very glad", and Senator Carmack said he knew of no such rule, but he supposed he would have to submit. The admiral added that no opinions by others would change his own opinions of Aguinaldo.

Senator Carmack—Then is that a fact that you took a man to Manila to be a leader of the native people, who had but recently betrayed these people for a bribe?

Under a Reign of Terror.

Admiral Dewey—I think that would have made no difference, the country was under a reign of terror.

"Then you wanted a man who could organize the natives?"

"No; I did not want anyone. Aguinaldo and his people were forced upon me by Consul Pratt and others."

Both Senators Beveridge and Dietrich asked questions to bring out the fact that the admiral upon further acquaintance with the Filipinos felt that they were not capable of self-government. The admiral was then excused.

RUSSELL SAGE LOSES LAND.

Minesota Supreme Court Requires Him to Deed 30,000 Acres.

St. Paul, Minn., June 28.—Russell Sage must deed to Uri L. Lamprey of St. Paul 30,000 acres of land in twenty-six counties of Central and Northern Minnesota, worth $100,000. The point involved in the case is a sale of railroad land to Mr. Lamprey in 1887. The road claimed 30,000 acres were not paid for and sold the land to Russell Sage. Besides the $30,000 purchase money there is $62,262.20 in taxes and penalties due, and if Mr. Sage has paid any portion of these taxes and penalties he will be entitled to recover the amount so paid from Lamprey.

SETBACK FOR COAL TRUST.

Erie Road Ordered to Show No Discrimination to Shippers.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 28.—The Pittsburg Coal Company, the coal trust, has been ordered to show no discrimination to shippers. This decision of Judge Phillips will prevent the carrying out of a neatly planned scheme to prevent other coal companies from shipping coal up the lakes which is sent to the Cleveland docks by way of the Erie railroad.

KILLS BROTHER FOR INSURANCE.

Faulkton (S. D.) Murderer Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

Faulkton, S. D., June 28.—Joseph Coleman, tried here for the murder of his brother Ed, in order to obtain possession of the latter's life insurance, was convicted and sentence of life imprisonment given. The counsel moved for a new trial. The evidence was purely circumstantial.

New Oil Steamers.

J. M. Guffey of Pittsburg is one of a number of oil men now equipping steamers to bring Texas oil in bulk to New York from Port Arthur and Sabine Pass. The steamers Mr. Guffey is fitting out are called Winifred and Catania. Mr. Counselman of Chicago is putting four boats in commission, each with a carrying capacity of 2500 tons. It is the belief that oil will come into general use in New York instead of coal because of its cheapness.

KING IS DOING NICELY.

Doctors Announce that He is Out of Immediate Danger.

WOUND IS PAINFUL.

Under the Most Favorable Conditions the Monarch's Recovery will be Protracted.

London, June 28.—The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace at 6 p. m.:

The King passed a very comfortable day and his progress continues to be satisfactory.
(Signed) TREVES, LAKING, BARLOW.

London, June 28.—At 2:30 p. m. it was officially stated at Buckingham palace that the King's progress was fully maintained, that his majesty was quite comfortable and that he had seen several members of the royal family during the day.

London, June 28.—4:30 p. m.—The King was removed from his bed to a couch this afternoon, earlier than expected, and was placed in a sitting posture. He was feeling decidedly better.

London, June 28.—10:53 a. m.—At 10:45 o'clock this morning the following official bulletin was issued from Buckingham palace on the condition of King Edward:

The King had a goodn ight and his improved condition is maintained. We are happy that we are able to state that we consider his majesty to be now out of immediate danger and the condition is satisfactory.

The operation wound, however, still needs constant atention and such concern as attaches to his majesty's condition is connected with the wound.

Under the most favorable conditions, his majesty's recovery must, of necessity, be protracted.

The 2 p. m. bulletin will be discontinued. (Signed) Lister, Treves, Barlow, Smith, Laking.

King Enjoys Natural Sleep.

The Duke of Connaught drove to Buckingham palace at half-past 9 o'clock this morning and after a short visit repeated the gratifying report:

"The King has had natural sleep. He is comfortable and his condition is satisfactory."

People Greatly Relieved.

The announcement that the King is now out of immediate danger spread quickly throughout the metropolis and caused general rejoicing. The verdict upon which the nation had so anxiously waited caused a longer consultation than usual. Lord Lister, Sir Frederick Treves and the other doctors discussed the patient's condition for nearly an hour before they committed themselves to the important pronouncement.

It was read at Buckingham palace by only a small crowd, the people being practically convinced by yesterday evening's report that everything was going well. Yet, to use the words of the Westminster Gazette, the bulletin "was full of intense relief."

Feared Death Had Come.

The underlying suspicion that the doctors might fear more than they wrote, the sensational rumors of his majesty's death which continued even so late as yesterday, and the lack of definite unofficial news, all combined to create intense nervousness. Such hopeful statements as the Associated Press had been able to make were not available to the British public, who, however, were frightened by the sensational rumors, now so palpably absurd, which were cabled to America.

The reference to the wound in this morning's bulletin as authoritatively set forth can be regarded without any disquietude. By June 30 the doctors are expected to announce that all danger of any complications has passed.

King Very Cheerful.

The King was very cheerful this morning after four or five hours' sleep and his temperature was normal. On Sunday his majesty will probably be transferred from his bed to a couch, where he will be able to recline. He is already able to slightly raise himself by the aid of a pulley. When he first made an attempt to do so the Queen adjusted the pillows so as to form a back rest, and with a sigh of intense relief the King exclaimed:

"Ah, that is better."

Disquieting Symptoms Entirely Absent.

The Lancet in its comments today says:

No immediate septic absorption has taken place, as shown by the complete absence of disquieting symptoms. We hope that rumor is ceasing to be busy with the origin and pathology of his majesty's illness, since the very plain statement of facts in the case which we were able to publish June 25 and since the absolute accuracy of the bulletins has been justified.

Royal Family Happy.

In view of the King's rapid recovery it is small wonder that the group of members of the royal family which gathered at Victoria station this morning were happy and cheerful. The Prince of Wales went there to bid farewell to his cousin, Prince Henry of Prussia, and to the crown prince, Louis Philippe, of Portugal, and others who were leaving London, including the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Frederick Francis and the Egyptian and Moorish envoys. The last named chief of staff said to a reporter:

"I am smitten to death with sorrow for King Edward. England is a great country, but I am glad to be going back to civilization."

Week of Emotions.

A week which has witnessed emotions of such conflicting and intense character as to be without parallel in the nation's history is ending as it began, in rejoicing. Englishmen themselves can scarcely realize that in the brief space of five days the country has gone through the most acute stages of jubilation, fear, doubt and hope. Now they are all talking of the festivities, many of which will take place as planned.

Depew Reads Between Lines.

Senator Depew, who has followed the history of King Edward's case very carefully, does not entertain the most optimistic view of the outcome.

"If you will notice the bulletins that have issued," said the senator, "you will see that they have all been worded with the utmost care. To anyone reading between the lines, it is apparent that those in charge of the case are not at all sanguine as to the King's recovery. This convinces me that the royal patient's condition is far more serious than people in general appreciate."

Naval Review May be Held.

It is officially announced that the government is considering the situation in regard to the naval review which was to have been held tomorrow. When a decision is reached, notice will be sent to all those who were to take a part in it and to the ticket holders.

No Bad Symptom.

London, June 30.—The following bulletin was issued from Buckingham palace at 7 p. m.:

The King has had a fairly comfortable day, and the discomfort in the wound has been less.
TREVES, LAKING, BARLOW.

London, June 30.—10:30 a. m.—The bulletin on the King's condition, issued at Buckingham palace at 10 o'clock this morning says:

His majesty has slept well. The dressing of the wound gives much distress, but there is no bad symptom of any kind.
TREVES, SMITH, LAKING, BARLOW.

3:22 p. m.—No further bulletin will be issued until 7 p. m. In the meanwhile it has been ascertained that the King maintains his progress and is again occupying his invalid couch.

The noticeable excitement during the past week outside Buckingham palace at the hours the bulletins were posted was entirely absent this morning. The sanguine impression created by the doctors' reports Saturday and Sunday was maintained by the salient phrase in this morning's bulletin. "No bad symptom of any kind."

King Shows Fortitude.

At noon the following official statement was given out at the palace:

There is no cause for alarm in the distress caused by dressing the wound. This occurs at least twice daily. The wound which is of considerable depth is dressed from the bottom as it is essential that it should heal from within outward. The dressing causes his majesty considerable pain which he has borne with great fortitude. In fact, his majesty's courage and patience call for the greatest admiration. The King was much benefited by the change to the couch yesterday, on which he stayed for a few hours. The electric fans have proved of great value in keeping down the temperature of the apartment. The Queen is in constant attendance in the sick room, but the utmost quiet is enforced. The King occasionally sees his children but the interviews are of short duration. No matters of state or business are allowed to be submitted to the King, who is also debarred from reading his correspondence. Neither Doctors Laking, Barlow nor Treves have left the palace since the operation, except for an occasional hour.

This statement was issued with the view of correcting the numerous unfounded stories published with circumstantial detail regarding what is alleged to transpire in the sick room. The cheerfulness of the public is apparently fully shared by the members of the royal family. The prince of Wales went out riding this morning and both the prince and princess witnessed from the palace windows with evident interest a march past of the guards.

The stock exchange reopened today with a very strong tone on the satisfactory news regarding the King's condition. Consols rose seven-sixteenths. Other departments reflected the improved feeling.

Recompense the Visitors.

With the view of recompensing the sightseers so far as possibe for the disappointments of last week, tomorrow's and Wednesday's reviews of the colonial and the Indian troops will be accompanied by a certain amount of pageantry. The Queen's anxiety has been so much allayed that she definitely decided today to occupy the first carriage in the royal procession, in which other members of the royal family will participate, as well as the foreign princes who are still in London.

Coronation in September.

London has put aside sorrow and disappointment and turned with light heart to await the coming of September, in the latter part of which month, it is now believed, the coronation of King Edward will take place. This expectation is based upon an interesting and suggestive telegram printed in the Daily Mail as coming from its correspondent at Copenhagen. This dispatch, which is dated Sunday, is as follows:

Latest intelligence received from London describes the King's condition as still favorable. The Queen has invited the deputation of the Danish Hussar regiment who called at Buckingham palace, to return to London at the end of September for the coronation.

TOWN BOMBARDED.

Gen. Firmin's Followers Driven Out of Cape Haytien After a Desperate Fight.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 30.—Desperate fighting in the streets continued yesterday while the town was also bombarded by vessels commanded by Admiral Killick, who is supporting Gen. Firmin for the Presidency. Admiral Killick disembarked a further detachment of troops and a large quantity of ammunition.

Several machine guns were set up in a commanding position by Gen. Firmin's forces, and an attempt was made to drive the revolutionists from the North from their position. Notwithstanding the fire from the machine guns, detachments of the northern revolutionists made several attacks on Gen. Firmin's followers, and the latter were eventually dislodged.

In the meantime the vessels under the command of Admiral Killick were bombarding Cape Haytien. This action was taken without previous notification to the foreign consuls here. The bombardment continued all day.

The foreign consuls, under the protection of their various flags, sought protection with Gen. Firmin and embarked on the government gunboat Crete A. Pierot. They were under a rather heavy fire and at one time in considerable danger. The foreign residents of this port are at present exposed to the lawlessness and savagery of the combatants.

Deep regret is expressed that no warship of a foreign power is in the harbor to afford protection to foreign residents.

METEOR NEEDS A MOTOR.

Suggestion of Ben Parker Regarding Emperor William's American-Built Yacht.

Kiel, June 30.—Emperor William steered his American-built schooner-yacht Meteor across the finish line at 1:30 this morning two hours behind the Iduna, the Empress' yacht, which in the lightest of airs between flat calms, passed from the tail to head of the fleet. The Lasda came in second.

The sailing committee got in at 4 o'clock and its members went to their homes without announcing the results.

Ben Parker, skipper of the Meteor, says: "They ought to pull the masts out of the Meteor and put in a motor."

The Emperor, Admiral von Eisendeher says, thinks very well of the Meteor.

"WILD WEST" ACT FATAL.

Boy Attempts to Lasso Horse and is Dragged to Death.

St. Joseph, Mich., June 30.—Andrew Walters, aged 9, of Houghton, Mich., was dragged to his death by a horse he was attempting to lasso in "Wild West" fashion. He had a rope with a regulation noose in one end, while at the other end was a chain ending in a hook. The lad lassoed the horse, but was caught by the hook, which lodged inside of one shoe. In this fashion he was dragged by the maddened animal into town, a distance of over two miles. He was still breathing when released, but died a few moments later without recovering consciousness.

TO MEET IN JERUSALEM.

Holy City Chosen for World-Wide Sunday School Convention.

Denver, Col., June 30.—Toronto having been selected as the meeting place of the next triennial convention of the International Sunday School Association in 1905, the world-wide convention in 1904 will be held at Jerusalem.

ELKINS FOR ANNEXATION.

Addresses Senate in Support of His Resolution.

HIS PLEA FOR CUBA.

As a State in American Union Her People Would be Prosperous and Progressive.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—Mr. Elkins addressed the Senate today on his resolution providing for annexation of Cuba. He said that his resolution had been misunderstood. It had no bearing upon Cuban reciprocity and was not intended to have any. It simply voiced in concrete form his judgment that Cuba ought to be annexed to the United States and the sooner the better for both countries. The resolution did not suggest annexation of Cuba in an offensive way. It provided that the Cubans must take the initiative and only after they had asked for annexation could the United States act.

For nearly a century, he said, the annexation of Cuba to the United States had been the ambition of American statesmanship. He pointed out that many distinguished and patriotic American statesmen from Jefferson to McKinley had favored annexation and he thought the present was an opportune

SENATOR ELKINS.

time to carry into effect the well-defined wishes of a majority of the people of Cuba and the United States in regard to annexation. It was, he declared, in the interest of both countries. The environments of Cuba with the trials and difficulties that beset her on the threshold of her national life, stand in the way of her being long an independent nation; while as a state in the American union her people would be prosperous and progressive and enjoy the liberty and all the blessings that would flow from being part of the best, greatest and freest government in the world.

No Hurtful Competition.

After annexation the products of Cuba would not come into hurtful competition with those of the United States. Free trade amongst the states has never lowered the price of labor or worked injury to American interests. Wherever our flag floats the price of labor advances. Continuing, Mr. Elkins said:

It is claimed that annexation would destroy the promising and growing beet sugar industry of the United States. Not so, however. The price of products among the states of the union always seek an equilibrium. With proper protection in favor of the cane sugar of Cuba, which she will enjoy as a state and the beet sugar of the United States, within fifteen years the United States would not only produce enough sugar for its own consumption, but largely compete with other countries in the markets of the world.

But for the war with Spain, although so successful and glorious, Cuba would now be a part of the United States.

Even with the war, had it not been for our declaration that the war was not waged for conquest or aggrandizement, known as the Teller amendment, Cuba would today be a part of the United States just as Porto Rico and the Philippines are. This amendment has proved both mischievous and unwise.

When Cuba shall become a part of the American union and the isthmian canal shall be completed, which is now assured, Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii and the Philippines will be the outposts of the great republic, standing guard over American interests in the track of the world's commerce in its trimuphal march around the globe.

There is a tendency in all human affairs in government, trade and commerce to concentration and combination. Meteors go to the sun; small nations are becoming parts of great nations and Cuba in her present environment, situated as she is, cannot be expected to resist this tendency.

Embarrasses Healthy Progress.

The effect of the Platt amendments will be to help bring about annexation. A nation cannot long remain half free and half dependent; such a condition embarrasses healthy progress in national life, and leaves but little room for the exercises of the genius and intelligence of a people in the affairs of government, especially when under such restrictions as these amendments impose.

The question of annexation forces itself to the front and will claim from now on the attention of the people of both countries. Reciprocity with Cuba affords no adequate remedy for what threatens her interests. A 20 per cent. reduction in her tariff and ours will do Cuba as a people or a government little or no good while it will work great harm to the interests of the United States.

There was long discussion and fierce opposition to the annexation of Texas—much more, I think, than there will be to annexation of Cuba—but it came at last as surely as the annexation of Cuba will come. There is not a loyal and true American to be found within the confines of the republic who would give up Texas and within a few years after Cuba becomes a state in our union, not an American will be found willing to part with the island.

QUARRELED OVER $2.

Dispute Over an Unpaid Bill Results in Bloody Tragedy at Hemstead, Long Island.

New York, June 30.—A controversy at Hempstead, L. I., between Felice Ravo and Joseph Carris over an unpaid bill amounting to $2 has been the cause of what probably will be a double tragedy. After a preliminary quarrel, the men met in the street, Ravo with a double-barrel shotgun in his hand and Carris with a revolver. A few minutes later Carris lay dead by the roadside, with gaping wounds in his breast and left side while Ravo was shot twice. He probably will die.

COULDN'T PAY HIS DEBTS.

Despondent Youth Commits Suicide by Shooting at Denver, Col.

Cripple Creek, Col., June 30.—Ernest M. Gray, aged about 35 years, son of Dr. George W. Gray, a well-known physician and surgeon of Washington, committed suicide by shooting himself in the breast with a revolver. Despondency because of inability to pay his debts was the cause.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Proceedings in House.

The Philippine civil government bill was thrown open to amendment in the House on the 25th, but slow progress was made, only fifteen of the fifty pages of the bill being completed. By an amendment offered by Mr. Bartlett (Ga.) cases involving the construction of the Constitution can be appealed from the supreme court of the islands to the supreme court of the United States, and by another, offered by Mr. Littlefield (Me.), one corporation in the islands is prohibited from holding stock in another. These were the only amendments of importance adopted. The earlier portion of the day was devoted to consideration of conference reports of the sundry civil, army and navy appropriation bills. The House adopted a proposition agreeable to the Senate with reference to the disputed items in the army bill, and by a vote of 63 to 95 refused to agree to the Senate amendments to the naval bill providing for five submarine torpedo boats.

The House on the 26th adopted the conference report on the canal bill, passed the Philippine civil government bill and approved the following measures: To amend the internal revenue laws relative to fermented liquors so as to eliminate the eighth of a barrel of beer from the classification of packages; to authorize the New York, Chicago and St. Louis and Chicago and Erie railroads to construct a bridge across the Calumet river at Hammond, Ind., and to authorize the Chicago & State Line Railroad to construct a bridge across the Calumet river at Hyde Park station, Ill.

Consideration of the contested election case of Horton vs. Butler, from the Twelfth Missouri district, was begun in the House on the 27th. The majority of the committee found that the election was so tainted with fraud as to make it invalid, and said the seat should be declared vacant. The minority found that Mr. Butler, the sitting member, had been legally elected, and recommended that he retain his seat. Three hours' debate on a side were allowed. The speakers were Messrs. Smith (Ia.) and Bartholdt (Mo.) in favor of the majority, and Mr. Bowie (Ala.) in favor of the minority report. Some odds and ends were cleared up during the early portion of the session. Requests for unanimous consent, for which there is always a great demand during the closing days of a session, were suddenly blocked by Mr. Moon (Tenn.), who told his friends that he would object to all such requests until he was recognized to ask consideration of the bill to give Indian territory a territorial form of government.

Resolutions were adopted by the House on the 28th declaring the seat occupied by Mr. Butler of Missouri vacant on the ground that there had been no valid election. Mr. Babcock (Wis.) asked unanimous consent for consideration of a resolution to empower the commissoners of the District of Columbia to make special regulations for the G. A. R. encampment in Washington next September. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Moon (Tenn.) explained why he had objected. He said he had done so because he had been unable to obtain consideration for a bill giving the Indian Territory a territorial form of government under the name of the Territory of Jefferson. He declared that every paper in the territory, every Democratic and Republican club, every municipality and 90 per cent. of the people are for the bill. He specifically disclaimed any intention to impugn the speaker's motives, and said that while he felt he ought to continue to object to other business, he appreciated that at the close of the session he might interfere with the passage of many meritorious bills. "but I give notice now," he concluded, "that at the next session I shall object to every request for unanimous consent until there has been a hearing upon this bill." The resolution was then passed.

With final adjournment in sight, the House worked under high pressure from noon until far into the night on the 30th. As a preliminary several resolutions were adopted to grease the legislative wheels. The rule providing for the printing of conference reports before consideration was suspended until the end of the session and a resolution was adopted making a motion to suspend the rules in order at any time. The House then got down to business. A partial report on the general deficiency appropriation bill was adopted, and after a prolonged fight the House, by a vote of 118 to 101, accepted the Senate amendment to appropriate $500,000 for the Buffalo exposition and then sent the bill back to conference. The conference report on the Philippine civil government bill was adopted in the House by a strict party vote of 140 to 92, with the single exception of Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, who voted with the Democrats. A number of bills were passed under suspension of the rules, including the Senate bill to allot lands in the Cherokee Nation and to provide corporation laws for Alaska. At the evening session the Dick militia bill, which is to be used as a stop gap for the remainder of the session while the House is waiting for conference reports, was taken up.

Proceedings in Senate.

The conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to by the Senate on the 25th, as was that on the army appropriation bill, the House receding from its announced purpose not to consider the Senate amendment increasing the appropriation for barracks and quarters from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 and agreeing to make the appropriation for that purpose $3,370,000. Bills were passed appropriating $2,500,000 for the erection of a building for the accommodation of the department of agriculture, to regulate the use of the public reservoir sites located on the public lands of the United States, and to promote the circulating of reading matter among the blind. The conference report on the bill to provide a commission to secure a plan for a memorial to Abraham Lincoln was then adopted, after which an executive session was had before adjournment.

During a comparatively brief session of the Senate on the 26th the conference report on the Isthmian canal bill was agreed to and the general deficiency bill, the last of the big supply measure, was passed. A slight protest was made against the appropriation of $500,000 for the Buffalo exposition, and $160,000 for the Charleston (S. C.) exposition, but finally they were included in the bill. The measure also carries $45,000 for the payment of the expenses of the last illness and death of President McKinley, that amount including the pay of the physicians. By a vote of 18 to 30 the Senate declined to consider the bill to revive and amend an act which provides for payment for cotton seized by the Union forces during the Civil war. An effort was made to obtain consideration for a bill to carry into effect the stipulations of article 7 of the treaty of Paris between the United States and Spain, but it was unsuccessful on account of the absence of a quorum, and at 2:48 the Senate adjourned.

Quite unexpectedly, a sharp debate arose in the Senate on the 27th on the question of Cuban reciprocity. Mr. Teller, at whose instance the committee on Cuban relations made its investigation of the subject, delivered a spirited speech in opposition to reciprocity with Cuba. He charged that the entire reciprocity propoganda had been backed by the American Sugar Refining Company and by Americans who were interested financially in Cuban sugar plantations. The purpose, he said, was to strike down an important agricultural industry of this country. He was willing to join in a general revision of the tariff to meet changed conditions, but unless the duties on iron and steel and other products were reduced, together with those on sugar, in order that the arrangement might be equitable, the beet sugar growers never would consent to a reduction on their product. Mr. Platt (Conn.), chairman of the committee on Cuban relations, replied sharply to Mr. Teller's argument. He sharply criticised Mr. Teller's speech, saying it was made up largely "from the speculative imaginings of a witness employed by the beet sugar lobby here." Mr. Platt said that from the time our military forces occupied Cuba he had believed that eventually either the United States must come into such relations with the Cubans as to produce in them contentment, prosperity and happiness, or that we would be obliged to accept an offer of annexation from a discontented and unhappy people.

Bills were passed by the Senate on the 28th authorizing the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Calumet River at Hammond, Ind., and across the same river at Cummings, Ill. Mr. Teller presented a petition from Estes G. Rathbone, praying for a full investigation into his performance of duties as director of posts of Cuba during the occupation of Cuba. Mr. Aldrich called up a bill relating to tobacco passed by the Senate and moved to agree to an amendment of the House providing that no packages of manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes shall have attached to them any representation or promise of a ticket of chance in any lottery or any immoral picture. The amendment was agreed to, thus passing the bill. Mr. Deboe and Mr. Blackburn engaged in an interesting but good-natured discussion of Kentucky politics. A resolution offered recently by Mr. Mitchell instructing the committee on Pacific islands and Porto Rico to investigate, during the recess, the condition of things in Hawaii and the administration of affairs there, with authority to visit the islands, was adopted. The usual executive session preceded adjournment.

"D— you, I'll kill you!" hissed Senator Bailey at Senator Beveridge in the Senate chamber on the 30th. Then the senator from Texas sprang at the senator from Indiana. The right fist of the young senator from Texas gripped the throat of the young senator from Indiana. The fingers of the Southerner were clutching at the Northern man's necktie. At that instant Senator Spooner (Wis.) grabbed Bailey's arm and pulled him off. Assistant Sergeant at Arms Layton rushed to Spooner's assistance and Bailey was led away. Beveridge was not hurt. He was not even aware that Bailey's hand had touched him. The senator from Indiana was forced by the Texan's onslaught so violently against the adjoining desk that an ink bottle was upset. But Beveridge never stirred from his chair. He continued to smoke his cigar, and resumed his conversation with his friends. A heated colloquy, growing out of the Democratic leader's criticism of a government official, preceded the personal encounter. Early in the session Mr. Elkins (W. Va.), who offered a resolution for the annexation of Cuba, delivered a speech in its favor, maintaining that it would be to the best interests of both countries. His remarks drew a sharp fire from Mr. Platt (Conn.) and Mr. Hanna (O.), who deprecated any annexation proposition at this time, and urged that the United States ought to be sensible of its obligations to the civilized world if not to Cuba. After a lively colloquy, in which Gen. Wood was criticised by inference for using Cuban funds to advance the reciprocity propaganda, Mr. Elkins' resolution was referred to the Cuban relations committee. The Senate ratified the treaty with Great Britain permitting the government of Zanzibar to collect a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem on articles imported to the country.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Milwaukee, June 30, 1902.

EGG AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

MILWAUKEE—Eggs—Market very firm: fresh, loss off, cases included, 16½@17c; fresh, cases returned, cases included, 16½@17c; fresh, cases returned, 16@16½c; seconds, 11@12c. Receipts were 264 cases.

Butter — Market steady: fancy prints, 22c; fancy or extra creamery, per lb, 21½c; firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 16½@17½c; dairy prints, 19c; extra fancy dairy, 18c; lines, 15@16c; roll, 15@16c; packing stock, 14@15c; whey, 9c; grease, 4@5c. The receipts today were 15,416 lbs against 18,419 yesterday. The receipts of creamery are accumulating while dairy cleans up rapidly on account of the improvement in quality. Fancy dairy will sell readily, and is preferred to choice creamery. Merchants look for a steady market today at Elgin.

Cheese—Firm. The demand at present is good and the arrivals light. Very little has gone into storage thus far. Off stock is especially slow sale. Receipts, 1615 lbs today against 15,915 lbs Saturday. Full cream flats, fancy, 10@11c; good to choice, 8@9c; Young Americas, 11@12c; daisies, 11@11½c; fancy brick, 11½@12½c; low grades, 9½@10½c; limburger, per lb, No. 1, 10@11c; low grades, 8@9c; imported Swiss, 25c; Block Swiss, domestic, 12½@13½c; fancy loaf, 11½@12c; No. 2, 8@9c; Sapsago, 20c.

CHICAGO — Butter—Steady: creameries, 18@21½c; dairies, 18@19½c. Cheese—Steady: Young Americas, 10¾@10⅞c; daisies, 10¾@11c; twins, 10c. Eggs—Steady: loss off, cases returned, 17c. Iced poultry—Steady: chickens, 10@15c; turkeys, 11@12c.

ELGIN—Butter—No offerings and no sales. Official market 21½c.

MILWAUKEE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

HOGS—Receipts, none; market 5@10c higher; light, 7.15@7.40; mixed and medium weights, 7.15@7.60; common to good packers, 7.00@7.45; selected heavy, 7.65@7.80. Pigs, 10 to 120 lbs, 5.50@6.25.

CATTLE — Receipts, none; steady: butchers' steers, medium to good, 1050 to 1300 lbs, 5.50@6.25; fair to medium, 950 to 1050 lbs, 4.25@5.00; heifers, common, 2.50@3.60; good, 4.25@5.00; cows, fair to good, 2.75@4.00; canners, 1.75@2.25; bulls, common, 2.50@3.00; choice, 3.25@4.25; feeders, 800 to 950 lbs, 3.50@4.00; stockers, 500 to 750 lbs, 2.75@3.25; veal calves, common, 5.00@5.50; choice, 5.75@6.25. Milkers—All kinds lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; steady, 2.50@3.50; bucks, 2.25@3.00; spring lambs, 5.00@6.25.

Chicago receipts: Hogs, 33,000; cattle, 16,000; sheep, 20,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MILWAUKEE—Flour—Steady. Wheat — Higher: No. 1 Northern, on track, 78c; No. 2 Northern, on track, 77c. Corn—Higher: No. 3 on track, 63c. Oats—Higher: No. 2 white, on track, 55½c; No. 3 white, on track, 53½@54c. Barley—Steady: No. 2 on track, 71c; sample on track, 65@71c. Rye—Steady: No. 1 on track, 58c. Provisions—Firm: pork, 18.22; lard, 10.57.

Flour market steady: patents, 3.90@4.00; bakers', 2.90@3.00; rye, 3.00@3.10.

Millstuffs are steady and quoted at 16.00 for bran, 18.00@18.50 for standard middlings and 19.50@20.00 for Milwaukee flour middlings in 100-lb sacks; red dog, 21.00.

CHICAGO — Close — Wheat—July, 74⅜@74½c; September, 73⅜c; December, 74⅜c. Corn—June, 72½c; July, 72½c; September, 63c; December, 48⅝@49c; May, 46⅝c. Oats—June, 46⅝c; July, 42½c; new, 48⅜c; September, 31½c; new, 35c; December, 31⅞c; new, 35⅝c. Pork—June, 18.25; July, 18.25; September, 18.50; January, 16.80. Lard—June, 10.60; July, 10.60; September, 10.62½@10.65; October, 10.75; December, 9.67½; January, 9.37½@9.40; May, 9.32½@9.35. Ribs—June and July, 10.67½; September, 10.67½; January, 8.62½. Flax—Cash Northwest, 1.73; Southwest, 1.54; September, 1.46; October, 1.37. Rye—July, 57⅛c; September, 55c. Barley—Cash, 67@71c. Timothy—September, 4.80@4.85; August, 5.00. Clover—Cash, 8.25.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Active, strong: July 2c up at 77⅝c; cash, 79c; June, 79c; September, 77c; December, 78⅜c. Corn—Active, strong; cash, 65c; July, 65c; September, 63½c; December, 48⅝c. Oats—Active, strong; cash, 47½c; July, 42c; September, 32c; new July, 48c; September, new, 35⅝c. Clover seed—More active, strong; cash, 5.25; October, 5.30.

DULUTH—Close — Wheat — Cash No. 1 hard, 78⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 75⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 74⅜c; No. 3 spring, 72⅝c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 78⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 75⅛c; July, 75⅛c; September, 72⅜c. Manitoba, No. 1 Northern, cash, 75⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 74⅜c. Oats—Cash, 50c; September, 34c. Rye—Cash, 56¼c; September, 54c. Flax—Cash, on track and June, 1.60; September, 1.42; October, 1.37½; cash N. W., 1.75. Receipts—Wheat, 28,071; shipments, 21,382.

MINNEAPOLIS — Close — Wheat — July, 76⅛@76¼c; September, 72c; on track, No. 1 hard, 79⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 77⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 71c.

KANSAS CITY — Close — Wheat — July, 67⅛@68c; September, 68⅛c; cash No. 2 hard, 70@70½c; No. 2 red, 69c; No. 2 spring, 68c. Corn—July, 62c; September, 53⅜@53⅝c; cash No. 2 mixed, 63@63½c; No. 2 white, 64½@65½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 49½c.

ST. LOUIS—Close—Wheat—Higher: No. 2 red cash, elevator, 72½c; July, 78⅛@78⅜c; September, 72⅜@72⅝c; No. 2 hard, 75½c. Corn—Higher: No. 2 cash, 65⅜c; July, 65⅝c; September, 56⅞c. Oats—Higher: No. 2 cash, 49c; July, 39c; September, 31⅛@31⅛c; No. 2 white, 52½@53½c. Lead—Firm; 3.97½. Spelter—Higher; 4.80.

NEW YORK—Close—Wheat—July, 80⅝c; September, 78⅜c. Corn—July, 68⅝c; September, 65⅜c.

KANSAS CITY—Cattle receipts, 11,000; Texans, strong to higher; beef steers, 5.00@8.85; Texans, 2.75@6.50; cows and heifers, 2.00@5.50; stockers and feeders, 2.55@5.45. Hogs—Receipts, 2000, 5@10c higher; quality poor; heavy, 7.75@7.80; packers, 7.65@7.75; medium, 7.50@7.70; yorkers, 7.55@7.65; pigs, 7.00@7.35. Sheep—Receipts, 4000, steady; sheep, 4.75@4.90; lambs, 4.65@6.45.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Receipts, 5000; Texans steady; beef steers, 4.75@5.90; stockers and feeders, 2.25@5.00; cows and heifers, 2.50@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 25,000; 5c higher; pigs, 7.10@7.50; packers, 7.25@7.60; butchers, 7.50@7.87½. Sheep—Receipts, 1500; strong; sheep, 3.00@4.00; lambs, 4.50@6.75.

SOUTH OMAHA—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; active, higher; beef steers, 5.00@8.00; cows and heifers, 3.00@6.00; Texas steers, 4.40@5.50; canners, 1.50@2.75; stockers and feeders, 2.75@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 4600; 5@10c higher; heavy, 7.60@7.80; mixed, 7.55@7.65; pigs, 6.15@7.25. Sheep—Receipts, 6100; slow, weak; sheep, 3.25@3.75; lambs, 3.50@6.80.

—Spite of the superstition of the sailor who will not ship on the vessel which the rats have left, efforts are being made, at the instance of bacteriologists who say they disseminate disease, to rid all vessels afloat of the vermin.

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MARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA."

CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)

"May I ask the purport of all this?" asked John Marsden impatiently.

"The purport," said Savona, sinking his voice to deeper earnestness, "is that I want you to save her, not drive her to desperation. She is of the stuff that makes martyrs. Honor and duty and all that are more to her than her personal peace and happiness. Her children have been the loadstar of her life as yet. You are their father, and, though she doesn't love you, yet that claim is the strongest of any you could put forward. You must put it forward or you will lose her. She loved them better than anything on earth—better even than the man who would have died to give her an hour's happiness. Some women are so. We can't understand it, but it is well for us that they are. It is their way, and the one help and safeguard that keeps them pure and true, even to what is vile and base. You look—surprised. You would not have thought me capable of sentiment? Ah, you are not the first man whom I have puzzled. I am telling you what your wife is, in order that you may win her back and make her happier. It won't be an easy matter, but you must promise me to do it."

"Why—may I ask?"

The softness, the sentiment, all vanished from Savona's face like a cloud swept aside. The old, hard, mocking devilry was in his eyes and in his voice as he looked at his companion.

"Why? Because if you are a man at all revenge should be sweet to you! Why—because it lies in your power to deal your rival a worse blow than Fortune has done. Why—because to claim your wife and keep her under your authority is the surest vengeance you can take on Ivor Grant—for she it is who is the holder of his lost possessions, and the mistress of Grantham Court!"

CHAPTER XVII.

"Some one to see me?" said Beryl Marsden, in a bewildered way, as she looked up from her writing. "What name, James?"

"The gentleman would not give his name, ma'am."

Gentleman! Her heart gave a quick throb. One mad, wild hope seemed to start into life with its startled beating, and show her what a little thing might still make her glad.

But the hope did not last a second. She seemed to recognize how vain and valueless it was, and to push it aside and rise from her table just her ordinary calm, proud self. But her hand was trembling like a leaf.

"I will come," she said, and it seemed to her that her voice sounded faint and far away—almost as if some one else were speaking, and she listening.

She never knew how she reached the library. Only in some strange, inexplicable fashion she was there, looking at her husband's face, and wondering why he seemed so shamed and uncomfortable in her presence.

"You—you did not expect me," he stammered. "Of course not. I did not let you know. I——"

He stopped abruptly. Before that calm, proud gaze his heart sank abashed. This was no penitent or erring woman, it seemed to him, but rather an accuser before whom all subterfuge and pleas looked pitiful, and poor, and mean as he himself.

"Won't you say anything? Hang it all, Beryl, there have been faults on both sides, and if I'm willing to forgive and forget, you might do the same. After all, you're my wife—nothing can alter that, and though we haven't hit it off very well hitherto, still we're both older and wiser now; and——"

"May I ask the drift of all these remarks?"

"The drift?" he muttered stupidly. "Well, can't you see what I mean? I'm sorry I treated you as I did. You didn't deserve it, I know, but I was in trouble at the time, and worried to death, and it's not a pleasant thing for a man to hear that his wife is carrying on with some other fellow, and you can't deny there was something more than friendship between you and Capt. Grant, and ——"

Again he paused. He had met her eyes, and their cold contempt, their scornful rejection of his excuses, silenced the words on his lips.

"I always thought," she said, speaking slowly and distinctly, so that each word seemed to fall on his ear with cutting force; "I always thought that it was a husband's duty to shield and protect his wife. You—you threw me heartlessly into the midst of temptation, and when I claimed your aid, cut me adrift as though I had been the vilest woman living. Do you think," she went on, her voice losing its calmness, and vibrating with the intensity of passionate emotion; "do you think a woman's heart can bear to be starved of love always? Do you think she can always be strong enough to beat back longings for sympathy, kindness, trust? What was my life after my children died, and—heaven help me!—whom have I to thank for their death? If you had had a heart at all, you might have felt for me then; but you did not; you never cared for what I suffered, you only called it sentiment."

"I know," he said gloomily. "But you forget what I heard."

"And who told you?" she cried with sudden fierceness. "A spy, a traitor—a mean cur who hates me, and is Ivor Grant's bitterest foe. A man who was a stranger to yourself, and yet whom you chose to believe against your wife. You believed him, you cast me from you, and now, after three years, you come to ask my—forgiveness. What is your object?"

The question was so unexpected that it took him off his guard. He began to bluster and fume as he had been wont to do when his wife had seemed to him only a superior form of slave, to rule, and thwart and govern, as the fancy seized him.

"It is too late for that now, John," she said calmly. "I used to obey you readily enough when I deemed it my duty. You forget that it was you who cast me off."

"I had every right."

"Then," she said, very quietly, "if you have deemed me guilty for three years, why are you suddenly convinced of my innocence? I have brought no proofs. I stand before you now as I stood then. Forgive me, if I say the change is too startling to appear altogether disinterested."

"I know you're a sensible woman, and if I am willing to overlook the past, why shouldn't you meet me half way? Why," he went on, warming to the subject, and feeling a glow of conscious rectitude that showed him the full magnanimity of his conduct in the present instance; "why, Beryl, there are not many husbands, take them all in all, who'd do as much. A man can't feel exactly pleased when the woman who's sworn to love and obey him takes it into her head to carry on a flirtation with another man. She's her husband's property, and she's bound to respect his wishes."

"And you think I carried on a—flirtation—with Ivor Grant?"

"Of course I do. Come, you can't deny it yourself."

She turned cold and bitter, and contemptuous once again.

"And you are going to forgive me my 'flirtation?' You have traveled all these miles to tell me so? How can I thank you?"

His dull eyes looked at her amazed by this sudden change. He could not comprehend her. The woman who had been the slave of his caprices was very different to this calm, scornful, queenly creature, whose eyes seemed to read the pitiful pretenses of his narrow soul, to gauge the shallow depths of his nature, and see him for what he was—the weak tool of a stronger and more designing mind.

"Perhaps," she went on presently, "the same kind friend who informed you of my misdemeanors has also thought proper to inform you of my repentance—to suggest that it was a fitting opportunity for reconciliation. Am I right?"

"I don't know what you're driving at," he said sulkily. "Most women in your position would be glad enough to have a chance of reinstating themselves in the eyes of the world."

"Would they?" she said calmly. "But then, you see, the world is so little to me: the world of which you form a part, nothing."

"You are frank," he growled savagely. "The world ought always to be something to a woman, unless she's too bad to care for the opinion of her own sex, or the contempt of mine."

"The contempt of—yours—would be very hard to bear," she said with her quiet smile; "but it is quite possible to avoid it. I have not found it trouble me much these past three years."

"Ah, of course you think you're very clever and independent, and all that," he scoffed, with an ever-deepening sense of irritation. "But book-writing is no great matter: everyone does it nowadays, and you can't live by it."

"I think I can," she answered in the same quiet, level tone. "I have had to do it for some time past: you appear to forget that."

"Come, come, don't let us begin to quarrel again. I've not behaved well, but you must make allowances. Say you'll be friends and we'll try and make a better thing of our lives in the future than we've done in the past."

He held out his hand, but involuntarily she shrank away. He saw the gesture, and his eyes grew evil and cruel.

"You must come," he said in a low, repressed voice, if I wish."

"I don't love you," she cried, holding out her hands as if to ward him off. "I never did. I cannot go back to you as your wife—I cannot. Oh, don't ask me—don't ask me!"

"You used to have strong notions of duty once," he said with a sneer. "What has become of them all?"

"Perhaps you killed them—perhaps they lie in my children's grave," she said with a faint sob. "There seems such a gulf between what my life was then and what it is now."

"The sooner you get over all that sentiment and nonsense the better," he said brusquely. "It can't do you any good, and it can't alter facts. I only want you to live under my roof. You shall have liberty enough, I promise you, in every other way. It's surely better than sponging on the charity of other people."

What was the change that came over the white face and swaying figure? He could not tell. He could not even be quite sure that there had been a change, so quickly it passed, so impossible it was to define.

"You—you are sure that is all?" she said. "No pretense of affection, or—or interest: only duty—bare duty that will content you?"

"Most certainly it will. I'm not a sentimental fool like you."

"Then," she said, laying her hand on her heart as if to stifle some pain that hurt her there, "I will do what you wish."

"Good-by, then," he said, in a strained, bewildered sort of way; "I'm glad you've turned sensible at last. I'll write and let you know my arrangements."

The door closed. She was alone. Her eyes wandered over the room, noting familiar objects with a strange sense of unfamiliarity. The suffocating pressure at her breast seemed to throb like fire, and yet to weigh like lead. She half rose and pressed her hands to her heart as if to keep down that awful pain. But it rose and rose: it was at her throat now, struggling with her breath, strangling her, fighting with her.

"Don't don't!" she moaned; "you hurt me. I can't give way—I daren't give way; I must bear it just as I have borne—the—rest."

She struggled to her feet now. Along the oaken hall came the sound of steps, the echo of voices. Children's voices, such as had once made the music of her own life.

The look of agony in her eyes was terrible to see. Involuntarily she threw up her arms and sank down on her knees by the couch.

"Don't come here," she whispered, shuddering from head to foot. "And, oh, don't laugh—don't laugh; it will drive me mad!"

CHAPTER XVIII.

"In effect," said Count Savona, "you cannot persuade her."

"In effect, my good friend, I cannot. She is indignant, she is passionate, she is incredulous; but, above all, she is obstinate."

"And the lawyers cannot move any further without her?"

"No, because she has the one paper they want."

"I knew that long ago," muttered the Count, with a dark frown. "Can't it be got from her?" he added aloud. "Where's your authority as a husband?"

"Nowhere, just at present. I confess I'm beaten. She's very ill, you know, and I can't be violent."

"Violent, with a woman like that! What a mistake!" exclaimed Savona. "That is your worst policy, my friend."

"You are always talking of 'policy.' I should like to see some of yours exercised. Just try your hand at persuading Beryl to do a thing she doesn't want to do. I doubt if you'd succeed any better than myself."

"Probably not," said the Count, coolly. "You see I labor under the slight disadvantage of not being her husband."

"Husband! Fiddlesticks! After the way I've behaved to Beryl, that plea doesn't serve me for much. She just looks at me with those calm, grand eyes, as though to say, 'What of these three years?' and—and well, 'pon my honor, Count, I can't help feeling small and mean."

"That's a pity: you should have contrived to make her feel she's in the wrong. A man, especially, can indulge in any little escapade short of actual desertion, and even then your beautiful English law steps in, I believe. There's some clause, isn't there, about six years and three hundred and sixty-four days eleven hours? Turn up before the twelfth hour, and you're all right. I have a great admiration for your English law. It's a grand institution."

"I wish English law would knock this sentimental tomfoolery out of Beryl's head," muttered John Marsden sulkily. "And to get ill now, of all times. It's enough to try a saint."

"You see your return was rather a surprise," said the Count with a sneer, "and her sudden accession to the Court awoke old sentiments. I suppose she thinks it sacrilege to accept what her lover has lost?"

"Don't call him that," bluntered John Marsden. "You forget whom you are speaking to."

"Oh, no, I don't. I only imagined you had no 'fine' feelings on that point."

"There you're wrong. A precious lot of bother she's going to give us, though," he went on gloomily. "All this family business has to be investigated. It's the oddest tangle I ever heard of. The idea of her mother being connected with the Grants, and she never knowing it!"

"I found that out long ago," said the Count.

"You find everything out," John Marsden remarked with a sort of sulky admiration.

"Yes, when it suits my purpose. I have traced a murder out before now."

"A murder!" echoed John Marsden.

He shivered involuntarily, and glanced round the room—a somewhat gloomy room—one of a set of chambers that he had taken in the vicinity of Lincoln's Inn Fields, the better to watch the case and hurry on the lawyers, so he had said.

"Don't speak of horrors to-night," he went on, nervously. "This place is bad enough, when one lives in it alone, and one's liver isn't as brisk as it might be. I—I wish sometimes I hadn't come. Those dark staircases and cupboards and places give me the horrors."

"You must get possession of that paper," said the Count steadily.

"Easier said than done. She's watched and guarded by that little Dunbar woman like a prisoner. There's no getting at her."

"But you might get at the paper."

"How?"

"By stratagem. Where does she keep her papers?"

"How do I know? I suppose in a desk or cabinet; most women do."

"She is not like most women, and she does not keep them in any desk or cabinet. Of that I am sure."

(To be continued.)

Browning's Love for His Son.

People who praised or loved or noticed his only child found the direct road to Browning's heart. Even those who only spoke with him of "Pen" were at once his friends and worthy of attention and interest. He said to me many years ago, while awaiting anxiously the result of his son's earnest art studies:

"Do you know, dear friend, if the thing were possible I would renounce all personal ambition and would destroy every line I ever wrote if by so doing I could see fame and honor heaped on my Robert's head."

What a proof are these words, says the late Mrs. Arthur Bronson in Century, of an intense nature devoid of all egotism! In his boy he saw the image of the wife whom he adored, literally adored; for, as I felt, the thought of her as an angel in heaven was never out of his mind. He wore a small gold ring on his watch chain. "This was hers," he said. "Can you fancy that tiny finger? Can you believe that a woman could wear such a circlet as this? It is a child's."

The only other souvenir on his chain was a coin placed there years ago, the date 1848, a piece of the first money struck by Manin in Venice to record the freedom from Austrian dominion. "I love this coin," he said, "as she would have loved it. You know what she felt and wrote about united Italy."

Information Wanted.

Wife—You know, dear, for several years past we have paid $10 quarterly pew rent.

Husband—Pew rent! Oh, yes, at the church. Well, what about it?

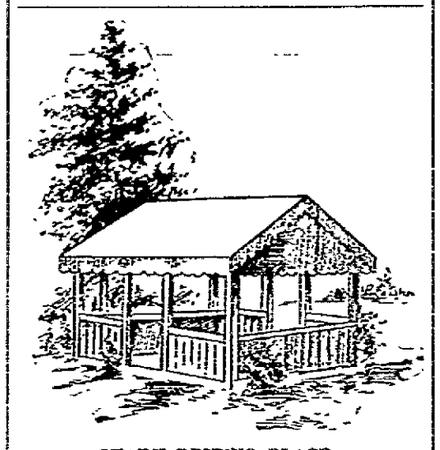
Wife—I really think it is too much, considering the location.

Husband—Is that so? By the way, where is it located?

AGRICULTURAL

Comfortable Resting Place.

Where the trees about one's house are small, or where there are none, this arrangement, described in Country Gentleman, will be found pleasant in summer. The floor and framework of this shady resting place are made of wood, while the covering is either white duck or striped awaning cloth, sold at all dry goods stores—the only fault to be found with the latter being

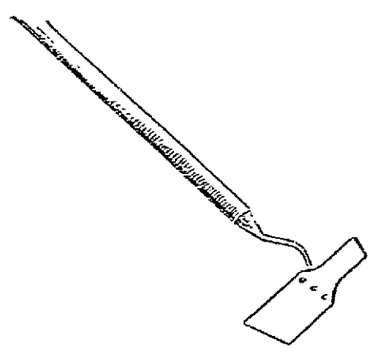


SHADY RESTING PLACE.

its liability to fade. The board floor is very desirable, since it permits the use of this when the grass ground would be moist. The smooth floor also affords a splendid chance for children to play in wet weather, or indeed in any weather, since their clothing will become soiled much less easily when playing on such a floor than upon grass ground or gravel. This place can also be made to shelter a hammock, stretching from one corner to an opposite corner. The roof frame should, of course, be braced in the same direction as that occupied by the hammock, running a two by three strip of lumber from the top of one corner post to the top of the one opposite; also placing a similar piece between the tops of the other two opposite corners.

Handy Farm Tool.

The tool illustrated can be easily fashioned by any blacksmith. It is similar in form to the grubbing hoe familiar to most farmers, although not so hard. It should be made so that the wide blade will be about four inches wide along the edge and from one and one-half to two inches wide along the edge of the narrow blade. Made of the same material used in the



DOUBLE-EDGE HOE.

ordinary garden hoe and the edges kept well sharpened, one may work very close to the plants in the rows without injury to them.

This tool would be especially useful in working among strawberry plants, using the wide edge for cutting off the runners and the narrow one for weeding close to the plants. A few tools of this kind would cost but little and save their cost in one season.

Selecting Calves.

The Practical Farmer gives this method of selecting calves to raise, which is followed by many successful dairymen: Turn the little calf on its back and see that it has four well-placed teats—that is, wide apart—and two rudimentaries, or extra teats. Next see that it has a large udder cord, which you can feel on the side, rubbing finger back and forth. Such parts are made in proportion, and a large udder indicates that the calf when it becomes a cow will carry a large udder, because a large cord is necessary to hold this up. Next look in the calf's mouth, and if there are eight teeth, well through, you can safely raise that calf. If there are only two teeth put through, reject the calf, because, as a rule, this indicates that the constitutional vigor of the mother was not sufficient to mature the calf fully before it was born. Such a calf will be likely to have a weak vitality when it grows up as well as during its younger days.

Diseases of Plants.

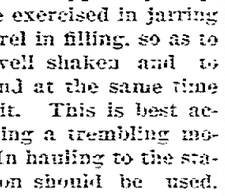
Diseases of plants are difficult to prevent unless rotation of crops is practiced. To allow the same kind of crop two or more years in succession on a plot of land promotes the increase of insects and spreads diseases of certain plants in the soil. For instance, when a crop of potatoes is attacked by disease the land should be given up to some other crop the next year, as the planting of potatoes on land upon which a diseased crop was grown the previous year is the surest mode of propagating the evil.

Insoluble Phosphates.

The use of insoluble phosphates, whether in the form of phosphatic rock or of the so-called Thomas slag, has long been a bone of contention or debatable matter, not only among the scientific men, but the practical farmers. The former have questioned whether the insoluble phosphate could be of any value as plant food, and some of the farmers have claimed that their crops were very much benefited by it. Although we have not tested it, our opinion leads us to believe that the farmers are right, and those who rely only on scientific principles may be wrong. We do not place sufficient confidence in the power of the soil and the action of frosts, rain and summer heat upon what are sometimes called insoluble fertilizers. We know little of the power that these elements exert, and when to the natural elements of the soil there may be added the effect of decomposing vegetable matter, either as stable manure or as green manure plowed under, we can only say that we think they have much effect in making soluble not only phosphatic but other mineral elements in the soil. Those who have used the finely ground rock or Thomas slag upon fields which had received a liberal dressing of stable manure, or had been treated with a green crop plowed under, are so unanimously in its favor that we cannot doubt but that the so-called insoluble phosphates do become soluble in the soil under certain conditions, depending upon the soil or the treatment it has received.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

To Cure Bad Habit.

A bad vice sometimes crops out in the herd when a cow or two begins to draw its own milk by sucking. To prevent this vice, fasten a frame as portrayed. Four sticks of hard wood, 10 or 12 inches long and 1½ inches square, are held together by eight round pointed sticks of tough hard wood two feet long and one inch in diameter, passing through the hard wood sticks. These dimensions may be too large for a small neck. Fasten the round sticks in the desired place with screews ¾ inch long. The yoke may then be removed or adjusted to fit a large or small neck.—Farm and Home.



Proper Packing of Fruit.

The finer varieties of fruit should be packed in boxes. When barrels are used the best fruit is injured by overpressing. The fruit must be picked at the right time. Last year a lot of the Northern Spys were picked so early that very serious loss is the result, because the warm weather has ruined their keeping qualities. The question of grading is too large a one to deal with here. Great care is necessary in grading, and the work will be rendered much easier by having a large quantity of the one variety. In facing the barrel pick out fruit that is fairly representative of the contents of the barrel. Place the smaller apples on the outside and the larger ones in the center. The picking should be done very carefully, care being taken not to bruise the apples by dropping. Care mus be exercised in jarring or shaking the barrel in filling, so as to get the contents well shaken and to avoid slackness, and at the same time not bruise the fruit. This is best accomplished by giving a trembling motion to the barrel. In hauling to the station a spring wagon should be used, otherwise the fruit may be bruised in that way. The more the producer can pack his own fruit the better it will be for the trade. After picking the fruit should be put inside, where it is dry. The barrel or box should, as a means of avoiding mistakes, be stenciled with the name and address of the packer, and the grade and variety of the fruit. —American Cultivator.

Didn't Bother the Incubator.

More incubator hatches are spoiled by the anxiety of the operator than from any other cause. Get the machine going properly and don't bother it, except to turn the eggs and fill and trim the lamp. If the temperature runs up or down, reset the regular, but do not try to bring the temperature back in five minutes.

Teach the Lambs to Eat.

Lambs should be taught to eat before weaning time, beginning with a handful of oats and bran. Comfortable quarters, clean water, clean food and a variety of it until time to go on pasture will invariably insure big, hardy sheep that will bring the best prices in the market.

Farm Notes.

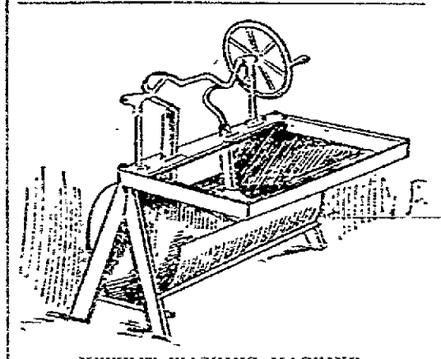
Some of the weeds that cover the fields will be eaten off by sheep if the animals are given an opportunity to destroy them. Put the sheep at work at this season and they will destroy many weed pests.

Wild carrots should be destroyed late in summer, before the seeds mature, so as to save labor. Being a biennial, the wild carrot gets a firm hold, and it is very persistent, propagating itself rapidly and taking possession of the land. An excellent plan is to dig the plants up and burn them.

THE HOUSEHOLD

New Washing Machine.

The washing machine shown in the illustration seems to have the faculty of cleaning the clothes without subjecting them to the harsh treatment usual in an apparatus of this character, as the pounders are so attached to the operating shaft as to yield readily when any large mass of clothing is encountered, instead of forcing their way through the pile and, perhaps, tearing the garments. The plungers which carry the pounder heads are connected with the actuating shaft by curved springs, instead of being joined rigidly, and are thus disposed to yield under pressure when the obstruction is



NEWEST WASHING MACHINE.

too great for them to force into the suds. The inner surface of the tub is covered with corrugated metal, so shaped that the plunger heads come in contact with the front edge first and scrub the clothes down the inclined surface until the bottom is reached. It will thus be seen that the rotation of the actuating shaft by the crank wheel will subject the wash to practically the same motion that it would receive if scrubbed by hand over a board. The machine is conveniently shaped for handling the washing and its weight is not much greater than that of the ordinary tubs used on washday. The inventor is H. A. Robinson of Port Huron, Mich.

Chocolate Cream Peppermint Wafers.

Use the ready-made peppermint wafers, not crystallized, to be found in almost any candy store. Melt down a cake of "Medallion" full vanilla, sweet chocolate. As soon as the chocolate becomes soft but not thin, dip or roll the plain peppermint wafers in it, one at a time, with a three-tined steel fork; drop them in regular rows across a sheet of buttered manila paper or wax paper and set them in a cool room to dry and harden. The other wafers of the cream sort, wintergreen, maple, coffee and the like, may be treated in like manner.

Stewed Rhubarb.

Wash the rhubarb, peel it and cut into pieces one inch long. Rhubarb should always be cooked in a double boiler. Put in two tablespoonfuls of cold water and one quart of cut rhubarb. Let this cook until the rhubarb is soft, and sweeten to taste. Some persons do not like the full flavor of the rhubarb, and add two cupfuls of water to render it less sharp. When this is done more sugar should be added.

Tomatoes Stuffed with Meat.

Plunge ten tomatoes into boiling water for an instant, peel off the skin and let them get cold. Cut the tops off and scoop out the inside, which put into the chopping bowl with a cup of cold meat and one-half a cup of bread crumbs. Chop all together, add salt and pepper, and fill the tomatoes with this mixture. Put a small piece of butter on the top and put them into the oven to get hot. Serve on slices of toast.

Browned Potatoes.

Boil and mash a quart of potatoes; moisten with boiled milk. Beat separately the white and yolk of an egg; add the yolk to the potato, and a little salt. Whisk the white to a froth and add, just before putting in the oven. Put the mixture in a large soup plate and bake fifteen minutes; serve as soon as taken from the oven.

Lemon Pudding.

To three pints boiling milk add one tablespoon cornstarch dissolved in cold milk, the juice and grated rind of two lemons, three tablespoons sugar and a lump of butter. Stir constantly till thick, remove from fire, add four well-beaten eggs. Turn into molds. Serve ice cold with cream and sugar.

Notes for Housewives.

Ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth; also from the hands.

For burns, equal parts of white of egg and olive oil will prevent blisters if applied at once.

Children will relish the morning cereal that contains dates, figs or even prunes as a relief from its sameness.

To clarify sugar break it into a copper pan and to each pound allow two gills of water. Place on the stove and gradually allow it to boil. Carefully remove the scum as it rises, now throw in an additional half pint of water and allow it to boil again. Skim very thoroughly and strain through muslin.

Silk pocket handkerchiefs should be washed by themselves. Put them to soak in cold water for an hour or two, afterward washing them, soaping them as they are washed. Wash a second time, if necessary. Then rinse in cold soft water containing a handful of salt, and rinse again in water containing a little bluing.

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RUDOLPH.

Will Durant and Miss Elmire Sharkey were united in marriage last Monday at the Catholic church. Miss Rose Sharkey, sister of the bride, acted as bride's maid and Charley Durant, brother of the groom, was best man. The bride was attired in white cashmere trimmed with white watered silk. The bride's maid was dressed in pink summer silk. Dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, and there was dancing in the evening. The newly married couple will make their future home in Stevens Point.

Stevens Point Journal: Mrs. Susan Bowersock has sold her hotel, the Stevens Point house, on Second street to Thomas Sharkey of Rudolph, who will take possession about July 8th. She took in exchange Mr. Sharkey's 120 acre farm in Rudolph and paid $600 to boot. She leaves the hotel furnished and receives the stock and farming implements with the farm. Mrs. Bowersock built the hotel about ten years ago and except for a short time has been engaged in its management.

Misses Rose and Beatrice Ratelle both closed successful terms of school last week. Beatrice had a grand picnic. ice cream and lemonade were served, games were played and prizes given to those who won. She also had a large program. Miss Rose gave an entertainment in the evening. Three of her puplies graduated. They were both well liked by all their pupils and were invited to return by the trustees.

Miss Celia Vadnais, who has been teaching school at Babcock, closed a two months' term. She is a very young teacher but she was one of the smartest that ever attended the Catholic school and we all hope she will continue doing as well in the future as she has in the past.

Windal Mersch and Miss Lou Chasley were married at the Catholic church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. They departed for Chicago the same day on their honeymoon.

Miss Maud Sharkey stayed over Monday to attend the wedding of her cousin, Elmire Sharkey, and returned to her work in the printing office Tuesday morning.

Some of the young folks had a pleasant time at Mr. Omholt's last Saturday evening dancing in his new barn which he has recently built.

Miss Laura Provost closed another term of school and will spend her vacation visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Lily Ritchie is spending the summer months in this vicinity visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Frances Slattery is spending her vacation at home after closing one more term of school.

Teddy Haskin, while on his way home to see his mother, stopped here to visit his old friends.

Jasper Crotteau was a business visitor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brassard of Merrill are visiting with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Piltz left Wednesday for a week's visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

The many friends of Jesse Waters will be pained to hear that he is very sick and his recovery is doubtful.

While in Grand Rapids shopping on Monday Mrs. Wilford Lemay had the misfortune to lose her pocket book containing about $11.

The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and retold by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

Teachers' Institute and Examinations.—Summer of 1902.

A teachers' institute for the summer of 1902 will be held in the city of Grand Rapids (east side) for three weeks, beginning July 14 and closing August 1.

The following conductors have been engaged to assist in the work: Prof. C. R. Thomson of Richland County training school: Prof. G. O. Banting, principal of the Augusta high school; and Miss Rosalia Bohrer of the Marathon county training school.

Examinations for the summer of 1902 will be held as follows:

In the city of Grand Rapids, August 2, 4 and 5.

In the city of Marshfield (Central Ave. B'ld'g.) August 4 (p. m.), 5 and 6.

In the city of Pittsville, August 7 (p. m.), 8 and 9.

O. J. LEE, Co. Supt.

Saves a Woman's Life.

To have given up would have meant death for Mrs. Lois Cragg of Dorchester, Mass. For years she had endured untold misery from a severe lung trouble and obstinate cough. "Often," she writes, "I could scarcely breathe and sometimes I could not speak. All doctors and remedies failed till I used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and was completely cured." Sufferers from Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung Trouble need this grand remedy, for it never disappoints. Cure is guaranteed by John E. Daly. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Unclaimed Letters.

East Side

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending July 2, 1902:

Anderson, D — Brewster, Mrs E J
Bizman, Frank — Butler, Mrs F m
Heath, John

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

—Pay your dog tax to the city clerk and save twenty-five cents.

PORT EDWARDS.

Miss Retta Cleveland came home Saturday to spend her vacation, having closed a successful term of school at Cranmoor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau are in Milwaukee to attend the wedding of Miss Maud Alexander and visit with relatives.

While running on a belt at the mill, Thursday, E. C. Burrows had the misfortune of bruising his foot quite seriously.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Miscoll are nicely located in one of the company's houses recently vacated by Mr. Aberhardt.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Gillett have been in our village the past few days organizing a lodge of the Royal Neighbors.

Retta and Herbert Cleveland left Thursday morning to spend a week with relatives at Wittenberg.

Mrs. J. Cumberland and family will spend the Fourth with Mr. Cumberland at New Rome.

While pulling shavings from a conveyor, Ray Shellhamer had his fingers badly smashed.

Mrs. A. E. Gurdy is home again from a few days' visit with friends at Waupaca.

Miss Anna Allen returned Monday from a pleasant visit with relatives at Oshkosh.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Babcock went to Manston Monday to spend the Fourth.

Mr. Grode of Menasha is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. Brandner.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with local application, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co. Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

VESPER.

Mrs. Joseph white visited with friends in Grand Rapids Monday and Tuesday.

Clarence Searls of Walker was a guest at the Jos. White residence on Sunday.

Mrs. Carsten Otto and daughters Lena and Nettie were shopping in the city on Saturday.

Miss Leanor Hessler is visiting in Grand Rapids this week at the home of her uncle, Ernest Gildermeister.

The Vesper Star band and the orchestra are to furnish music at the Sigel picnic on the 4th of July.

Mrs. J. P. Sanders is visiting with friends and relatives at Waukesha, this week.

Mrs. Fredricks and son of Sheboygan are visiting at the home of Albert Fredricks.

Wm. Demro of Hanson was a caller in Vesper on Sunday.

Miss Mabel Murgatroyd of Vesper is visiting in Sigel at the home of Wm. A. Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Treutel and mother and Miss Emma Treutel drove to Grand Rapids Sunday.

Need More Help.

Often the over-taxed organs of digestion cry out for help by Dyspepsia's pains, Nausea, Dizziness, Headaches, liver complaints, bowel disorders. Such troubles call for prompt use of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, thorough and guaranteed to cure. 25c at John E Daly's drug store.

BIRON.

Misses Nettie Akey, Dora Crotteau and Messrs. Sipes and Fisher intend to start on Thursday to spend the Fourth in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey were at Rudolph one day this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peter Akey.

Joe Klappa has one of the nicest gardens in this section this summer.

Don't forget the grand opening at Possly's place on the 6th instant.

A. L. Akey sold a Jersey cow to L. M. Nash this week for $55.

I. Noyes transacted business in Grand Rapids the past week.

Somthing About Pickles.

Any good second bottomed ground such as you would use for potatoes or corn will answer. The ground should be plowed four weeks before planting time. About one week after it is plowed go on it with a disk and disk it as deep as plowed. Then go over it with a boat. Do this two or three times before planting. Just before planting harrow it well, then boat it, after which mark it out about six feet wide drill the seed in not too thick, say several seeds every four or six inches apart. A good way as any is to drill them by hand. One man can plant an acre in a very short time in this way. Just as the plants are coming through the ground is the time the bugs do their work. Then is when you can use your bug remedy, such as wood ashes, road dust or tobacco dust and bone meal. We would suggest that tobacco dust and bone meal be used. Mix them together and use freely. It is a good bug repeller and also a number one fertilizer for the plants no matter how rich the ground may be. There is absolutely no danger of hurting the plants by an over dose of this remedy. To be fully effective as a bug repeller it should be used very freely, in fact an inch deep around the plant. Just before the plants are ready to drop over to begin to vine go through with hoe and thin out to about two plants every ten or twelve inches.—Ex.

If a Man Lie to You,

And say some other salve, ointment, lotion, oil or alleged healer is as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, tell him thirty years of marvelous cures of Piles, Burns, Boils, Corns, Felons, Ulcers, Cuts, Scalds, Bruises and Skin Eruptions prove it's the best cheapest. 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

Farm for Sale.

Eighty acres of first class farming land, 25 acres cleared and nearly free of stumps, also stock and implements, situated in section 21, town of Rudolph

WM. ANNAS.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for $1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER Co. Telephone No. 514.

EAST SIDE

A No. 1 Brick Cream, all flavors, per gallon $1.50
A No. 1 Bulk Cream, all flavors, per gallon $1.25

Ice Cream Parlors

"Latest Novelty, Ice Cream Sandwiches." Cream on sale every day in the year.

G. W. DAVIS.

NEW
SHOE SHOP.
All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.
C. F. WARD,
Shop on river St. West Side

New Second Hand Store
J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.
We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Junk, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Timm & Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

GEO. W. BAKER,
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.
All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.
Tlephone 313. Center St. East Side.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

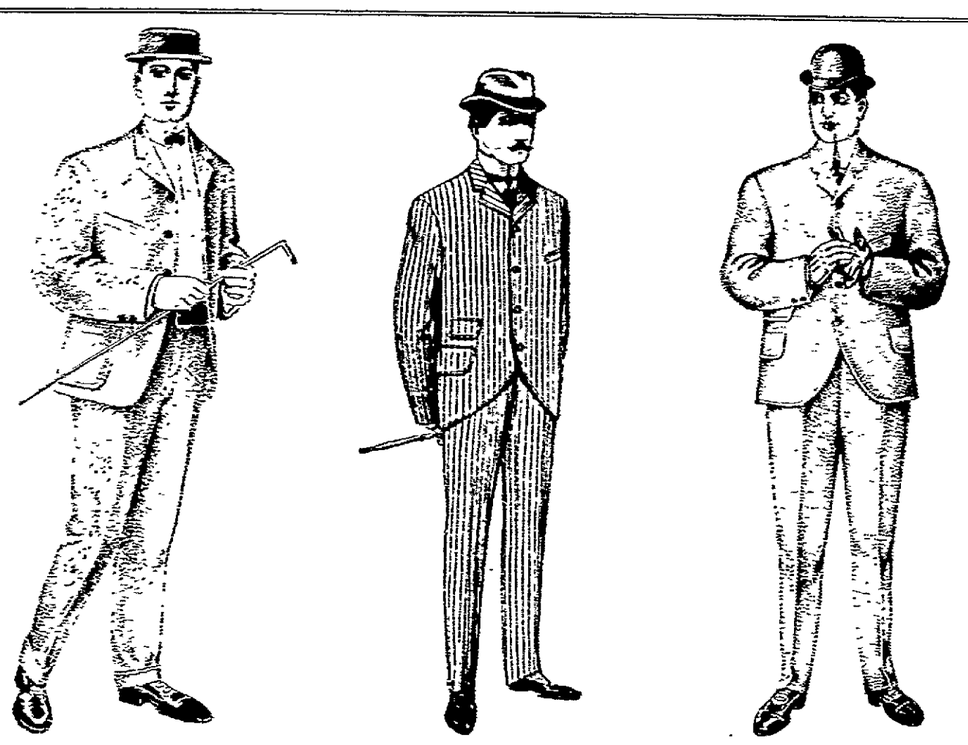
CENTRALIA MEAT MARKET.
WEST GRAND RAPIDS.
A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.
Reiland's East Side Market
Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season
N. REILAND, Prop.

..NEW..
Harness Shop.
Across from Johnson & Hill Company's. In building with U. S. Express office.
All New Stock.
I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.
V. X. LANDRY

PAINTING
And Paperhanging
When you get work of this kind you want good work, and there is one man in town at least who can do it right. Telephone 89
NELS LARAMIE,
The West Side Painter.

....TIMES HAVE CHANGED....

And we have with them. Well dressed men who formerly considered an exorbitant price and a tailor's tag the chief requirements for a stylish suit, have changed their minds after a season's trading at Kruger and Cameron's. Such brands of clothing as Hart, Schaffner and Marx; B. Kuppenheimer; Friend Bros. is a positive guarantee of its correctness in fit, style, finish and quality—a garment in which you get all the requirements at half the cost of the custom tailor garment.



This $10 Suit
Tailored from fine worsteds, serges and fancy mixtures: the latest broad shouldered cut of the season.

This $15 Suit
Made from unfinished worsted, blue serges and the new fancy effects: by far the prettiest fit of any suit ever made.

This $20 Suit
The swellest patterns of the season in every correct shape: not a fault to find in it anywhere. See the variety in this lot.

Men's Furnishings

Men's plain or pleated front outing shirts in fancy stripes and figures, cut full size and well made: our price **50c.**

Men's outing shirts at **75c.** Dozens of styles to select from in plain, fancy striped and fancy figured: plain and pleated front: in finest American madras and zephyr cloth, made specially to our order and guaranteed to fit: good values at **75c.**

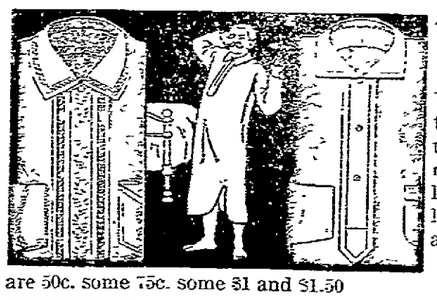
Men's finest outing shirts of finest madras and zephyr cloth in plain and pleated fronts: entirely newest effects in fancy figures and stripes, also plain: with attached or detached cuffs, a great variety to select from at **$1, $1.25, $1.50**

Ladies' and men's tubular stock scarfs, all shades, the best assortment in town at 25 and 50c

The Shirt-Waist Man
Can revel here to his heart's content: more smart and swell styles can be found here than in all the other stores in town put together: men's pleated madras shirt waists in black and white, blue and white, red and white, blue and red: handsome figures and stripes
$1.50 to $2

Hats The place to buy a straw hat is where they have enough variety of styles and size to fit your general appearance as well as your head. Porto Rico Panamas look so much like the real thing that it would keep a man guessing which is which, prices $2.50, $3 and $5: men's straw hats, all styles and brands and sizes 25c to $2: men's crash and duck hats, 25c to 50c

Full and complete showing in boys' and children's straw hats including many exclusive novelties, price 10c to $1



All Aboard for the Land of Nod!
Clothed in one of our night robes We guarantee you, sir, a pleasant trip you can't keep awake if you try: cool and comfortable robes made especially to our order: more liberal in size, better shaped and longer than most night shirts: some are natty and modestly trimmed, while some are elaborate. Some are 50c, some 75c, some $1 and $1.50

Underwear Men's fine balbrigan undershirts and drawers in ecrue, black and fancy colored, 50c: men's very fine underwear in latest colors, light weight but very durable, silk trimmed shirts, splendid fitting garments at 75c.

Men's union suits, plain balbriggans, plain blue and pink: price $1 to $2 per suit

Trouser News Gentlemen, here you'll find a most attractive gathering of new trousers gotten up for particular men: trousers ready to wear that rival merchant tailoring. There's that something about our trousers that distinguishes them from the ordinary kind every grocery store sells—they are vastly different. Cassimeres, neat stripes and checks at $2.50, $3 to $5

Fancy striped half hose, full seamless and regular make at 10c, 15c and 25c

Men's Belts Leather belts in Morocco, Grain, Suede, Calfskin: Patent Leather, etc.: in all colors: newest buckles, narrow styles: we can show you nearly every belt fashion in the market: 25c, 50c, 75c and $1

Summer weight suspenders, best imported rubber web, 25c

Bathing Suits And bathing trunks. If you are going to be near any bathing beach this summer for longer than a day, you'll certainly want a bathing suit of your own even for a day, if you have any feeling at all about wearing other people's clothes you'll want one. Here they are: bathing trunks at 15c: suits at $1

Kruger & Cameron,
THE CLOTHIERS
Grand Rapids, Wis.

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